

Los Angeles Police At Odds Over Whether Riot 'Racial'

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Police made two new arrests Wednesday in the wake of Tuesday's Griffith Park uproar which featured bottles, rocks, sticks and baseball bats. Officers differed over whether it was a race riot.

Chief of Police William H. Parker said:

"I consider this to have been a racial riot which can be attributed to two factors—the recent publicity given the 'freedom riders' in the South and attention given minority groups in the recent mayoralty campaign."

Incumbent Norris Poulson opposed Samuel W. Yorty in Wednesday's municipal election.

Spokesmen for both candidates said neither had said anything that would cause racial violence.

Sgt. W. K. Daniels of the Hollywood police division, in which the riot occurred, said: "It was not a race riot. It had nothing to do with race per se. It just happened that the majority involved were Negroes."

The new arrests brought to five the total jailed in the melee. Seven were injured.

Sgt. Daniels said attendance at the big municipal park on holidays is "predominantly Negro. I would say 80 to 90 per cent." Thirty thousand persons were in the park before police closed it Tuesday, Memorial Day.

Investigators said the riot started after four Negro teenagers defecated in a public area from them on the merry-go-round. A published account quoted them as saying, "We don't have to pay. We're 'freedom riders'." Sgt. Daniels denied officers heard them say this.

The rioters overturned a police car. As officers led one youth away, members of a crowd estimated at up to 200 pulled him away and helped him to escape. There were cries of "don't let 'em

take him!" Seventy-five officers were sent to the park, and five were injured by thrown objects. Two civilians who went to the officers' help were beaten.

Negroes Riot As Policemen Enforce Law

LOS ANGELES (AP) — An angry throng hurled rocks, bottles, cans, sticks and baseball bats at police when a riot broke out among holiday visitors in Griffith Park Tuesday.

Authorities said the melee started when officers tried to arrest two youths for horseplay on the park's merry-go-round. Police said the offenders were part of a group of Negroes who had been jumping on and off the platform.

Sympathizers in the crowd challenged the arrests and soon a mob of 200 persons was advancing on the officers. One of the beleaguered officers fired a shot into an embankment. The shot partly dispersed the crowd.

Of the 75 police called out to halt the disturbance, five were injured. Two civilians also were hurt.

Three men were arrested.

Officials estimated that 3,000 persons were near the merry-go-round at the time the riot started and that as many as 1,000 probably took part. An unoccupied patrol car was overturned.

Although most of the participants were Negroes, police said there was no inter-racial fighting within the crowd.

The park—largest in the city—was closed to all visitors at 5 p.

Convicts Clash In Racial Riot

Black Supremacists Attacked By Whites

Jackson Daily News
Jackson Miss 4-3-61
FOLSOM, Calif. (AP)—Ten convicts were injured at Folsom Friday night in a race riot that broke out in a mess hall. Some were hit by flying trays and plates, others by lead ricocheting from the ceiling when guards fired warning shots. *4-3-61*

Six Negroes and four whites were injured, none critically. Warden Robert Heinze said the outburst erupted from tension over the black supremacy Muslim sect of the huge penitentiary near Sacramento.

Heinze described the situation today as "incendiary," with a serious threat of new outbreaks between Negro and white prisoners.

A white convict, Joe C. Croffland, of Alameda County, tossed his mess tray into a group of seated Negroes in dining hall No. 1, Friday night and touched off a free for all involving scores of prisoners, Heinze said.

Guards fired their revolvers toward the ceiling in warning, and the melee broke up with prisoners scurrying under dining tables. Two men were wounded by "spattered bullets."

Earlier in the day 24 Negroes, including 11 Muslim leaders, were transferred to Soledad Prison in what officials called a security move to break tension at this maximum security facility.

Warden Heinze traced the flareup in part to "sit-ins" by Muslims in dining areas which

gation from whites.

Members of the sect, which claims ties with Moslems, stormed the spectator gallery at the United Nations recently in a bloody demonstration against the slaying of Patrice Lumumba, former Congo premier.

Prison officials disagreed with the Muslims over their claim to being a religion, saying they had no ties to Moslems or other recognized religious groups.

This week the State Supreme Court began studying a petition which asks that Folsom Prison officials be ordered to permit Muslims to practice their rites.

Warden Heinze said the outbreak Friday night justified the prison's efforts to break up the sect.

white prisoners considered theirs by tradition. He said the Muslims aggressively sought to create incidents.

Heinze said there is no racial segregation at the prison, but added it works out that way in the dining hall where prisoners are allowed to select their own tables and meal companions.

"The Muslims definitely do not have the support of the majority of the Negroes here. As a matter of fact, many actively oppose the movement," the warden said.

Heinze estimated there still are about 30 active Muslims at the prison, but said the dining hall outbreak may have won more converts.

"We've got to find them," he said.

PREACHES SEGREGATION

Muslims are members of a Negro nationalist movement which claims its race will be the only one to survive. It preaches segre-

RACIAL TENSION CURBS ORDERED

Bicentennial
Segregated Feeding Follows Prison Rioting

New Orleans, La.
FOLSOM, Calif. (AP)—Officials clamped on tight security and segregated feeding at Folsom prison Saturday to meet the threat of new racial violence. *3-5-61*

Ten inmates were injured Friday night in a racial flare-up which had to be broken up by warning shots. Six Negroes and four whites were hurt by flying trays and ricocheting bullets, none seriously.

A warning shot was fired again Saturday after a white inmate hit a Negro and a pile of breakfast trays was dumped on the floor. *4-3-61*

The noon meal proceeded tensely, but without incident.

"I think we've got it pretty well controlled," said warden Robert Heinze, "but you can't tell about these things."

TRYING TO TAKE OVER

The initial outbreak was attributed by prison officials to activities of the black supremacy Muslim cult.

"This has got beyond the Muslim point," Heinze said. "Some of these colored people are trying to take over. We are now seating them to our liking, not theirs."

Official prison policy is against segregation, but inmates traditionally have seated themselves in separate racial groups in the mess hall.

Heinze said, "We have to separate them now. We've got to stop this thing. We've got to stop this rambling around the mess halls." There are 3000 inmates at Folsom.

Gov. Edmund G. Brown, at a Fresno news conference, said prison officials "took good care of the riot."

"They did the right thing by moving the trouble makers to Soledad. Our prison officials are well seasoned and know what to do."

"I have no intention of looking into it," he added.

CULT GROUP MOVED

Folsom officials transferred 24 leaders of the Muslim cult to Soledad state prison, on the central coast. Officials estimate there are 114 Muslims among the state's 22,000 prisoners.

They said it was not a punitive measure, but designed to keep order. Folsom is the state's maximum security prison. Soledad is rated as a medium security facility.

The incident Friday night was touched off, officials said, when a white convict, Joe C. Croffland of Alameda county, tossed his mess tray into a group of seated Negroes.

Scores of prisoners were involved in the ensuing melee in which more trays were hurled and warning shots fired from guards' revolvers.

No one was hurt in the breakfast incident Saturday, but one tray tore a hole in the prison's movie screen.

"We could have been in a lot of trouble," Heinze said. He ordered the screen repaired with tape and the Saturday afternoon movies shown as usual.

88 Are Arrested In Teen-Age Riot

Mass & Courier 10/6/61
Sum. 10-8-61
ALHAMBRA, Calif. (AP)—Opening of the high school football season Friday night triggered a teen-age riot which embroiled police and between 500 and 1,000 adolescents early Saturday.

When the battling was finally finished, police from every department in the area had rounded up 88 boys—54 of them under 18 years of age. Those over 18 were booked for failing to disperse and the younger rioters were turned over to their parents.

Nobody was hurt seriously. The fighting started at a drive-in restaurant and, like a lit chain of firecrackers, spread to other restaurants.

Alhambra police quickly broadcast for help to nine neighboring law agencies.

Roadblocks were set up and the drive-in restaurant closed by police. The youths were ordered to disperse over a broadcasting system, but the orders were not heeded, police said.

"It was spontaneous," an officer said. "We had hundreds of kids fighting half a dozen cops before help could arrive."

"The city isn't going to stand for any more of this," said City Councilman Dan Bruno. "The city has treated teen-agers fair and square but you can only take so much."

Bruno said the city two months ago passed an ordinance prohibiting assembly of more than three persons on a city street. It was passed, he said, "to avoid what happened tonight."

500 TEEN-AGERS BATTLE POLICE

The Times-Picayune
88 Arrested in Riot After Football Game
Sum. 10-8-61

ALHAMBRA, Calif. (AP)—Opening of the high school football season Friday night triggered a teen-age riot which embroiled police and between 500 and 1000 adolescents early Saturday.

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them under 18 years of age.

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Police said the trouble stemmed from football rivalries when restive students from Alhambra and Monrovia High schools gathered in a five-block area. It spread when police stepped in.

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"It was spontaneous" an officer said. "We had hundreds of kids fighting a half-dozen cops before help could arrive."

Officers John Seney and Joe Dematteo said the riots broke out about midnight after Al-

hambra High school had lost the football opener to Monrovia High, 33-9.

"The city isn't going to stand for any more of this," said city councilman Dan Bruno. "The city has treated teen-agers fair and square but you can only take so much."

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Negro Planning New Picketing

The Commercial Appeal
Students In Washington To

Observe Rules After

Arrest Of 24

From The Commercial Appeal
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—One of a group of African Negro students who hurled eggs at the Belgian embassy here Wednesday promised another demonstration Friday. The egg-throwing here was one of the demonstrations against the death of Congo Premier Patrice Lumumba that erupted Wednesday here, in the United Nations gallery in New York and in Paris, Cairo, and Moscow.

Ayako N. Ahaghotu of Nigeria, one of the Washington demonstrators, said his group of African students will picket the Belgian embassy again Friday. He said next time the pickets will stay the required 500 feet away from the embassy.

Senate Investigation

Washington police arrested 24 African Negro students and one former student after Wednesday's affair on charges of picketing too close to an embassy.

The former student, N. D. Ukachi Onyewu of Nigeria, 32, identified as the leader of the demonstration, forfeited \$25 collateral. The other 24 forfeited \$10 apiece.

A Senate committee, it was learned, is looking into the affair. The State Department and immigration service have been asked for full information about the status of the students in this country.

The press office at Howard University, formerly a segregated institution for Negroes, identified Onyewu as a former Howard student who is now a leader of an organization called the All-African Students Union.

All of the other 24 demonstrators were identified as current students at Howard. Fourteen are from Nigeria, three from Tanganyika, four from Kenya, and one each from Uganda, Ethiopia and Sierra Leone.

Howard University, though

privately administered, receives between 55 and 60 per cent of its annual operating funds from the United States Treasury through congressional appropriations.

And a number of the demonstrators were reported to be foreign exchange students, a part or all of whose expenses are underwritten by the United States Government. The Howard University press office said it could not supply any information on this until it had checked the records, which a spokesman said might take a day or more.

The spokesman said more than 800, or over 14 per cent, of Howard's students are from foreign countries, the largest percentage of any university in the nation, he said. Many are on scholarships, some paid for by private foundations.

Kennedy Gave Funds

Last fall the Kennedy Foundation, established by the father of President Kennedy, contributed \$100,000 to fly 224 African students to this country, mostly from Kenya. They entered various American universities, mostly on scholarships.

Bond for the Washington demonstrators first was set at \$300 apiece, but Angier Biddle Duke, the State Department's chief of protocol, and others prevailed upon police to reduce it to \$10 for the students, and \$25 for the former student and demonstration leader.

Howard University said it is looking into possible disciplinary action. A decision is expected in about a week, the press office said.

300 Negroes Start Rioting When Police Arrest Couple

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. (AP) —The arrest of a Negro couple on a disorderly conduct charge Saturday set off a two-hour riot in which more than 300 Negroes hurled stones and bottles at a score of police officers armed with billy clubs, shotguns and tear gas. No serious injuries were reported. Police arrested 14 men and 12 women were sentenced to terms ranging from 10 to 40 days on disorderly conduct charges. Two were given suspended sentences.

Many of the officers suffered bruises and torn uniforms. Squad cars were damaged by flying objects. Police said the riot, second in a two-month period, started when two Negro officers arrested a man and a woman in one of St. Petersburg's two large Negro sections shortly after midnight.

A friend of the couple, identified as Willie Lamb, pulled a knife and was arrested, police said. This apparently touched off the disorder.

The Negro officers, L. E. Williams and F. L. Crawford, radioed for help and 12 cruisers were sent to the area. Tear gas was not used.

A similar disturbance involving 300 Negroes broke out in the same neighborhood on Oct. 22 when a raiding party arrested a Negro woman tavern owner for illegal liquor sales.

3500 Students Riot in Florida When Driven Off Favorite Beach

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., March 27 (AP)—Thousands of high-spirited college students here on Easter vacations, warned today the National Guard will be called if they get out of hand again. Mayor Edward Johns also began efforts to close down seaside bars until the youngsters go home.

Some 3500 youth rioted last night when police barred them from their favorite beach, an unlighted stretch of sand north of the city. About 50 were arrested and many were fined today on charges ranging from disorderly conduct to public intoxication.

Among those arrested, both charged with disorderly conduct, were James M. Earnest Jr., 18, of 5060 Millwood ave. nw., and John A. Murphy Jr., 21, 146 South Pershing dr., Arlington, Va., University of Virginia student.

Mayor Johns announced Guard units will be requested if Fort Lauderdale police lose control of any future disturbances. Officers from six nearby cities were called in as reinforcements last night as students hurled rocks, beer cans and bottles at patrolmen.

Municipal Judge Raymond Doumar, who imposed today's fines, said it will be jail next time.

Mayor Johns will ask the City Commission to set a curfew for the young visitors at a meeting Tuesday and also will demand that bars be closed until after the Easter holidays.

The riot flared on a strip of highway bordered on one side by the ocean and on the other by a succession of taverns.

The beaches were peaceful

today but crowded as never before. Police said news of the riot attracted thousands of curious who mingled with the collegians.

Police patrols were doubled tonight and the sheriff's office assigned extra deputies to watch the outlying beaches favored by the vacationers.

The riot was the worst disturbance in the 16-year history of the Fort Lauderdale-for-Easter tradition. No one knows exactly why the students picked this city 25 miles north of Miami. But they've been coming in increasing numbers year by year, mostly from the East and Middle West.

It's estimated they spend a million dollars or so during their visit—but they cost the city around \$35,000 in extra pay for policemen and other odds and ends. One year, for instance, there was a bill for getting a shark out of a swimming pool.

Donald, University President, tried to break into girls' dormitories, blocked traffic on busy U.S. 6 and may have figured in a small fire in a power plant boiler room because they had "spring fever."

More than 100 law enforcement officers from four counties, plus 47 state highway patrolmen, were summoned to help quell the disturbance which was the outgrowth of a water fight between actives and pledges in two fraternities, university officials said.

The students, however, said they protested the firing of a fraternity house mother, a University ban on off-campus beer drinking and the recent expulsion of two students.

St. Petersburg Negroes in Riot

ST. PETERSBURG—A two-hour riot in which more than 300 Negroes hurled rocks and bottles at a score of police officers was set off here with the arrest of a Negro couple on a disorderly conduct charge. Police arrested 14 men, and 12 were sentenced to terms ranging from 10 to 40 days as a result of the fracas in which many of the police officers suffered bruises and torn uniforms.

Rioting Mobs, Police In Battle

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. — (UPI) — Twelve Negroes received jail sentences, Monday on disorderly conduct charges growing out of a riot in which 300

Negroes threw bottles and rocks at 50 policemen in a two-hour melee.

Willie James Lamb, 27, of St. Petersburg, blamed as the instigator, received the stiffest sentence — 40 days. Two Negro policemen said he pulled a knife on them to touch off the disturbance.

racial unrest had nothing to do with the riot. "Both the officers and the defendants in the original incident were Negroes," he said.

Officers L. E. Williams and F. L. Crawford said they arrested a woman in a St. Petersburg Negro district shortly before midnight. They seized Lamb when he protested and pulled a knife, they said.

A crowd gathered and began to throw stones and bottles picked up from nearby bars. Williams was knocked down. Two patrolmen came to the aid of Williams and Crawford, but were forced back.

Lt. A. M. Sevier led a 14-car rescue squad of 25 men to the scene. More officers came later. Sevier's men carried shotguns and tear gas, but did not have to use them.

TWO HOUR RIOT

It took about two hours to break up the mob. Crawford and Williams were slightly hurt and 10 to 12 other policemen hit by bottles. The uniforms of four were torn and spattered with beer and whiskey.

Five windows were broken on one of the police cruisers.

Five of the Negroes returned to the scene in prisoner's uniforms to clear up the broken glass and stones that littered the street.

"We will not tolerate this sort of behavior in which policemen are injured and city property damaged," said Police Chief E. Wilson Purdy.

Patrolman H. C. Smith said

2,000 Swinging Negroes Tear Up Savannah Club

Constitution State News Service

SAVANNAH—A riot involving an estimated 2,000 Negro men and women broke out at a west side Negro night club here early Friday morning apparently due to the failure of a rock and roll band to show up as advertised, Savannah police said.

Lt. John Ivey said the interior of the club was wrecked by Negroes who then spilled outside carrying chairs and striking at anyone who tried to stop them. Windows in 13 cars, including three police cars, were shattered and radio station cars were badly damaged.

Four white officers and a Negro policeman were given hospital treatment for injuries received in the riot. Frank Chappel, Negro patrolman, who was actually off duty and working at the club as a guard was the worst injured, suffering a head injury that required six stitches.

According to the manager of the Flamingo Club, O. E. Travers, the rock and roll band he had scheduled to play was playing for a white group and was to arrive at his club later. When they did not arrive Travers said, that he told the crowd their money would be refunded, but this didn't quiet them.

Lt. John Ivey tried using a loudspeaker to quiet the people, but he said, "They came right at me throwing sticks and rocks." Police fired almost 13 rounds of tear gas into the mob.

A number of Negroes were arrested but escaped from a patrol wagon when the lock was broken from the outside during the height of the brawl. One Negro, Thomas Faison, 21, was arrested and convicted at disorderly conduct. He was sentenced to 30 days or given the option of paying a \$100 fine. In passing sentence City Police Court Judge George Oliver told Faison: "You have turned the at-

ention of the whole country on Savannah in an unfavorable way. You did not do your race or the community any credit. I want it understood that mob action will not be tolerated in this city."

Officers said that the fighting lasted about an hour, but it was 3 a.m. before streets were cleared.

Tear Gas Subdues Negroes After Club-Wrecking Brawl

SAVANNAH, Ga. (AP) — Rioting Negroes tore up a night club and injured five policemen in a melee Friday that police ended by tossing 13 rounds of tear gas into a crowd of 1,500 patrons.

The manager of the Flamingo, on the west side of town, said disorder broke out after rock n' roll stars failed to show up as advertised.

O. E. Travers, the manager, said the group was scheduled to come to his club after playing at a white night club. When it became apparent the stars were not coming, Travers said, he announced that admission money would be refunded.

"Foot stamping started and shortly thereafter chairs began flying and a full scale riot broke out," Travers said.

Police and three fire trucks were called to the scene a few minutes after midnight. Five policemen were treated for injuries. A Negro patrolman, Frank Chappel, suffered head injuries that required six stitches.

Police arrested several rioters and put them in a patrol wagon. All but one escaped, however, when the lock on the wagon was broken from the outside during the height of the brawling.

The one man still held by police, Thomas Faison, 21, was convicted of disorderly conduct

and sentenced to 30 days or given the option of a \$100 fine.

Fists, Rocks Fly as Riot Flares at Race Track

Constitution State News Service

HAMPTON—A "small" riot, which may have been touched off by an exploding firecracker, erupted Sunday afternoon at the Atlanta International Raceway minutes after the Atlanta 500 automobile race ended.

Dozens of white and Negro youths fought with fists and rocks in the infield of the race track. At least five men were injured and four others were jailed.

LAWMEN RESTORE ORDER

Some 35 policemen, sheriff's deputies and state policemen swung into action as soon as the fighting started. The lawmen broke up the mob of shouting, rock-throwing men and probably prevented a major riot, a track official said.

It was the second riot reported at a Georgia race track Sunday.

Earlier at Hawkinsville scores of fans of two racing drivers staged a pitched battle in the center of the track of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Raceway.

NONE ARRESTED

It took police 20 minutes to break up the disturbance there. No arrests were reported.

The fighting at Hampton broke out as an estimated 50,000 spectators began filing out of the raceway.

Officers said the track infield was jammed with people and it was difficult to separate the rioters from the departing race spectators.

One participant in the melee told a hospital attendant:

"I didn't do any fighting. I just threw a firecracker. And the next thing I knew I was hit in the face with a rock."

The injured men — two Negro brothers from [redacted] and three white men — sustained cuts and bruises.

The injured were whisked away from the track for treatment at the Spalding County Hospital in nearby Griffin.

As the injured were being treated, Henry County officers, led by Sheriff Hiram Cook, rounded up five white men, all in their 20's, and locked them in the Henry County jail on open charges. Sheriff Cook declined to reveal their names.

The injured men were identified as Roosevelt Johnson, 31, and Robert Louis Johnson, 24, Negroes, both of Atlanta; Raymond Moss, 28, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Algie Brown, of Rte. 2, Warthen,

and Robert Early Brown, of Cochran.

Officers said the riot at Hawkinsville erupted during the 11th lap of the 15-lap consolation event when cars driven by Woodfin Moore of Hawkinsville and Hulon Jones of Tallahassee, Fla., collided and Moore spun into the infield.

Moore reentered the race and about a lap later began bumping Jones' car from the rear, causing Jones to lose his first-place position, officers said.

At this point someone from the Jones pit crew rushed onto the track with a 2x6 board about

three feet long. Starter Mark Hall stopped the race.

A large following from each of the two pit areas converged on the two cars directly in front of the grandstand. It took officers 20 minutes to restore order. No arrests were made, however.

Track officials suspended Jones and Moore from the VFW track for four weeks. The 15-mile feature race was won by Jones' brother Harvey.

Guardsmen Break Up Rampaging Idaho Mob

Fight Erupts

During Bar

Mixing Try

ALAMEDA, Idaho (AP) — Po-

lice pushed an investigation Sunday into a brief racial fight which erupted in a bar here Saturday night.

Meanwhile, members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People investigated a report that a group of Negro entertainers were refused service.

Two were injured—one a Negro, the other white.

The Negro, Charlie F. Woods, president of the nearby Pocatello chapter of the NAACP, suffered a gash on the face, which required 12 stitches to close. The white man, not identified, had a four-stitch cut on his head, police said.

NOT INVOLVED

The entertainers, the Original I. Spots, were refused service at the bar earlier in the evening, Woods said. They were not involved in the fight and left Sunday for an engagement in Orem, Utah.

Police Chief Keith Parkinson said, "I don't know exactly what happened yet. I want a complete investigation before I take any action. I want to know exactly what is going on."

Parkinson said he didn't think the fight resulted from a planned integration attempt. There were no arrests after the fight.

Woods, 52, said he plans to file charges Monday under Idaho's civil rights law, passed by the

1961 legislature.

"I imagine the police would take action" as far as the fight was concerned, Wood said.

Woods said he and two members of the NAACP and a professor from Idaho State College at Pocatello, Ray Obermayr, were attacked by four or five white men while they were waiting for the bar manager.

CUT WITH GLASS

The NAACP official went to the bar after he heard the entertainers, who were appearing at another bar here, were refused service.

Woods said the white men kept telling the bartender "if we stayed, they would leave. Finally, one (white) fellow broke a beer glass and came over to where we were. He took a swing at one of us and missed. Then he turned around and hit me with the glass and cut the side of my face."

The fight lasted about five minutes. It broke up when police arrived. Woods said none of the other bar patrons tried to help the Negroes.

A co-owner of the tavern, Erma Salt, said three groups of Negroes tried to obtain service Saturday night. "It has always been our policy not to serve Negroes," she said. She said the fight occurred after the last group appeared at the bar.

Bottles Fly

As 3,000

Join Spree

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho (AP)

A bottle-throwing, fist-swinging mob estimated at nearly 3,000 rioted for 4½ hours in this north-

ern Idaho city early Sunday before National Guardsmen and police restored order.

Tear gas and fire hoses were used to subdue the youthful brawlers—part of some 60,000 visitors here for two days of hydroplane racing climaxed Sunday afternoon by the Diamond Cup for the big unlimiteds.

Police Chief Reine Schmidt and Kootenia County Sheriff Walter Cox said the rioters ranged in age from about 15 to 26 and nearly all were boys and young men from out of state.

Forty-one persons were arrested and booked at the city and county jails on charges of disturbing the peace. Several also were charged with inciting a riot.

Two were injured—one a Negro, the other white. The Negro, Charlie F. Woods, president of the nearby Pocatello chapter of the NAACP, suffered a gash on the face, which required 12 stitches to close. The white man, not identified, had a four-stitch cut on his head, police said.

TWO DISARMED

The head of the National Guard detachment, Lt. R. W. Grannis, said two 15-year-old boys were disarmed after the riot. One had a .22-caliber rifle, the other a small folding gun. Neither weapon had been used.

Damage was remarkably light and no one was injured seriously. One store window was broken, a store door cracked and a car windshield smashed. Streets and sidewalks were left strewn with glass from shattered beer bottles.

A number of the rioters and two reserve policemen were cut by flying glass and a few bystanders were overcome by the tear gas.

At least three persons were treated at hospitals and released. They included Wesley Perkins, 23, of Winslow, Ariz., attached to the Army's 1st Missile Battalion at Spokane, Wash.; Jacie Linde, 36, Boise, Idaho, and Judy Baer, 20, Wilbur, Wash. Perkins suffered head cuts and the two women the effects of tear gas.

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POLICE BOW TO BEACH MOB

The New Crusader
Capt. Hackett, 100 Cops Cringe; Order 10 Women, Kids to Leave Rainbow Lake Shore at 79th Street

BY EDDIE HAWKINS

(See Editorial on Page 4)

For the second time in a row, Chicago police bowed to a white mob and now it seems very evident that Supt. O. W. Wilson's nearly 12,000 detectives and officers are in "no condition" to handle a possible Chicago race riot!

Last Sunday at 3:30 p.m., ten Negro bathers (two mothers and 14 to 16 year-olds), went to Rainbow Beach (from 76th to 83rd streets) at 79th st. and the Lake for a swim. Informed beforehand that the Negroes would attempt to exercise their civil rights by using the public tax-supported beach, tough cop Capt. James Hackett, area district commander and Capt. Thomas Charles of the Grand Crossing police station, showed up at the beach with 100 men.

The minute the Negroes, including Mrs. Arylene Watlington, NAACP office secretary, who lives at 6152 Langley ave, went into the water, an all-white mob estimated at more than 1,000 persons, surged toward them, throwing rocks, shouting threats, imprecations and acting exactly like the lynch-bent white mobs in Anniston and Birmingham, Ala., who burned one Freedom Bus and beat up a number of Freedom Riders. Mrs. Watlington was hit by a rock.

Hackett Orders Negroes To Move

Faced with a possible race riot that could result if any of the Negro bathers was injured or killed, Capt. Hackett backed down in his sworn duty to uphold the law, and asked them to "move" because he only had 100 men to keep order. He provided an escort for the 10 after his men formed a double line to walk through the mob. Po-

lice squad cars escorted them to 76th st. and Ingleside ave. A police chaplain, accompanying the Hackett group, was struck by one of the rocks thrown by one of the mob. At the same time, an unnamed Negro policeman in the Hackett lineup, got so fed up at the cringing commander and his men that he stepped out and barked a sharp order to the surging whites to "get back!" They did! This was the only direct gesture of the police toward handling the mob.

White Mob Menaces Church

On Monday, June 26, another white mob estimated at around 300 or 400 forced Red Cross officials to move out at once some 92 Negro mothers and children, refugees from a fire that destroyed their homes in the old Douglas Hotel, 2600 S. State, earlier that day. They had been housed by the Red Cross in the Holy Cross Lutheran Church at 3118 S. Racine.

This screaming, howling mob threatened to burn down the church and pelted the building with eggs and fruit. Police Lt. William Madigan commanding officer at the Deering station covering the Bridgeport district in which Mayor Daley lives but 10½ blocks from the riot scene, tried to play down the situation, claiming the crowd of whites was "mostly teen agers" and that "the crowd was orderly and obeyed my commands."

"No One Threw Anything"

He also said "no one threw anything."

He sent seven foot cops, two squad cars and two motorcycles to the scene where the helpless, homeless, unfortunate, distraught

white woman had claimed she was "raped" by a Negro, Hackett, Wilson & Co. would have had 2,000 cops on the double in the area grabbing and interrogating Negroes. Negro citizens, however, are a different situation. They don't get that kind of protection. Typical comparison is the knife murder of a white woman in a west side Catholic church several weeks ago.

Supt. Wilson tried to cover up the dismaying situation by admitting that although "it is possible there would have been violence," his men handled the incident properly. Eugene Dibble, volunteer Red Cross worker, said however, the refugees were "subjected to harassment and taunts by local residents." He pointed out that the police "could have dispersed the mob instead of allowing it to congregate and let mob rule win."

No Wilson Cop "Specialists"

At Bridgeport and at Rainbow Beach, the public is asking where were Supt. Wilson's much publicized police "specialists" in handling such incidents? Why did not Capt. Hackett, a veteran tough cop, call immediately for riot squad enforcements after he saw the vicious, Negro-hating temper of the mob at Rainbow Beach? Fear that a policeman might be hurt is no excuse. Getting hurt is part of a policeman's job and both Hackett and Wilson know it.

If there were 1,000 in the mob, Hackett should have had 1,000 cops there to meet it. He should have started right off by promptly jailing everyone who refused to move on. Since he knew in advance that Negroes were going to the beach Sunday, why didn't Hackett alert every station house in town? Suppose some of the Negroes had had guns to protect themselves. What then?

White Woman 'Rape' = 2000 Cops
 Negroes are saying that if a

white woman had claimed she was "raped" by a Negro, Hackett, Wilson & Co. would have had 2,000 cops on the double in the area grabbing and interrogating Negroes. Negro citizens, however, are a different situation. They don't get that kind of protection.

Typical comparison is the knife murder of a white woman in a west side Catholic church several weeks ago.

Hundreds of Negroes were seized, many given lie tests and still a sizable squad of crack detectives are working on the case in which the prime suspect, so far, has turned out to be a white youth!

Recall Capt. Reynolds' Attitude

The police department apparently doesn't want to take a hint on handling mobs from the uncompromising, business-like actions at Trumbull Park a few years ago of Capt. Reynolds who told the housing project mob he would throw in jail every "last one of you" women and children included, if they didn't disperse. "If we run out of jail space," the hardnosed Reynolds, ace journeyman cop, belatedly, "I'll put the rest of you behind barbed wire fences!" The mob skulked away. Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor never sent Reynolds back to Trumbull Park.

Poor Capt. Hackett. He had only 100 armed policemen plus several million dollars worth of radio communication equipment, motorcycles and squad cars, plus more than 11,000 policemen at hand, but he couldn't "think" of even attempting to make that mob of 'white supremacy' white folks go home!

Slaying May Have Sparked Violence

The Pittsburgh Courier

What's Behind Chicago Riot?

By I. F. PALMER JR.

CHICAGO — What was really behind last Friday's savage outburst in Lawndale which saw Negroes take to the offensive for the first time in the troubled history of Chicago race riots?

Two white men were seriously beaten and hospitalized; three others nursed minor bruises after a mob of at least 200 Negro teen agers attacked them with a variety of weapons including tire chains, clubs, daggers and canes.

It took more than 200 policemen and an emergency police plan to quell the marauders who ranged over a 10-15 block area before breaking up into splinter gangs to seek out more white victims. In this West Side community some 65 were arrested.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE APPARENT reason for the savage uprising was the mysterious slaying of 17-year-old Matthew Tolbert, who was fatally shot on his way home from tension-taut Harrison High School last week. Police say he was probably struck by a stray bullet. West Side Negroes say he was ambushed by unknown white youths.

"Sure, that's the spark that set it off," one of the rioters told *The Courier*. "But the way things are over here, it had to happen sooner or later." Things "over here" are explosive. Negro high school students of both Farragut and Harrison High Schools have been smoldering for a long time. They resent bitterly the way they are treated at both schools, especially Harrison.

They have been attacked and threatened by white youths for walking certain streets in the area. School stores have produced segregated groups who eye each other with unrestrained bitterness.

THE SPIRIT of the South's sit-in students and Freedom Riders has snaked its way across the map to Chicago's West Side.

and, with techniques in stark contrast, these youths chose violence as their avenue to freedom. One rioter wore a sign which read "Freedom Walker."

Lawndale is the stomping ground of such wolf-pack gangs as "The Egyptian Cobras," "Vice Lords," "Braves," and "Imperial Chaplains." But members of these tightly organized gangs, though spotted among the rioters, were not in charge.

Most of these were just boys and girls "from next door."

A tour of the riot scene found police in profusion. With 22nd St. as the dividing line, Negroes are concentrated on the North Side and whites on the South Side. Any white person caught walking or riding through the Negro district was subject to attack.

THE SURGING mob broke store windows, hurled bricks and other missiles at cars driven by whites. One white man coming from the elevated train station was attacked by about 25 youths and savagely beaten. A woman and a man on their porch were set upon with girls beating the woman and boys assaulting the man.

When buses stopped for red lights, gangs moved in and hurled bricks and jabbed canes in the faces of white passengers. Negro and white police sealed off the area and rounded up the attackers by the wagon load.

ON THE OTHER SIDE of 22nd St., knots of angry whites stood on virtually every corner shouting threats as we toured the area. Dozens of police cars kept the area under surveillance.

As we stopped for a red light, a white youth, hearing us asking questions, rushed up to our car and shouted, with tears in his eyes: "These colored's been beating us up all day."

No Marshals for Chicago

P. 1

WASHINGTON, July 17—(AP)—

The Justice Department says Chicago officials are taking care of racial unrest in the Midwestern City and there isn't any need for assistance from federal marshals.

An aid to Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy, who declined to be quoted by name, took this position yesterday when asked for departmental reaction to questions about possible use of marshals there.

Mon. 7-17-61
Rep. John Bell Williams, D., Miss., had asked Kennedy if he planned to send marshals to Chicago as he did in Alabama's "freedom rider" incidents. Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion of Alabama also wired Kennedy that the Alabama situation was "far less serious" when marshals were sent to his state than it is in Chicago.

Kennedy's aid said marshals were sent to Alabama only "when it was clear that local authorities were unable to guarantee the safety of interstate travelers and to maintain order."

Birmingham, Ala.
HE SAID the Chicago situation is different because "local authorities are taking action to restore order."

Violence broke out last week in a racially mixed section of Chicago's southwest side, where gangs of young Negroes beat a score of whites. At least 65 Negroes were taken into custody.

YOUTH CLUBBED IN BEACH STRIFE

P. 1

Mon. 7-17-61
Violence Breaks Out at Chicago Wade-in

New Orleans, La.
CHICAGO (AP) — The second weekend of organized integration

"wade-ins" at Rainbow Beach ended in violence Sunday as police clubbed one white youth unconscious, arrested eight others, and ordered the beach cleared of 10,000 persons.

The flare-up on the South Side lakefront strand came in mid-afternoon after a quiet day.

Some 100 Negro and white integrationists sat on the sand without incident until afternoon when four white youths were arrested for refusing a police order to sit down.

A short time later, police arrested five more youths.

One of them angrily attacked policemen and was knocked inert on the sand by police billy clubs. He was carried to a police car unconscious as the crowd murmured.

DISPERSAL ORDERED

As unrest grew, police Capt. James Hackett faced the crowds with his megaphone and told them: "The crowd on the beach constitutes an unlawful assembly. You will disperse or be arrested in the name of the people of the State of Illinois."

The outbreak came as the in-

tegrationists were preparing to leave at the scheduled hour of 3 p. m. They drifted away almost unnoticed as antagonism mounted between the white crowd and some of the 250 police detailed to the beach.

The first sign of friction between the crowd and police came about an hour earlier, when Capt. Hackett ordered 35 uniformed patrolmen from their reserve station to a spot on the beach.

MILL AROUND

Forty to 50 youths milled around the detachment, but quickly dispersed when ordered. Capt. Hackett ordered the crowd home after they surrounded him and his men and began chanting: "Go, go, go."

There was no violence reported between Negroes and whites.

Chicago wade-in leads to 11 arrests

Chicago, July 17—(P)—Antagonism between white bathers and police in a scuffle in which a white teenager was carried unconscious from the beach yesterday marked the second week-end of organized integration "wade-ins" at Rainbow Beach.

Eleven white youths were arrested by a police task force of 250 men, commanded by Capt. James Hackett, which patrolled the South Side Lake Michigan beach. *Mon. 7/17/68*

Nine were charged with disorderly conduct and unlawful assembly. Two others, both juveniles, were released in the custody of their parents.

THOSE arrested were among more than 500 white youths who joined officers and a mixed group of some 175 integration demonstrators at the traditionally all-white public beach.

The demonstrators arrived at mid-day and sat in the sand among the 10,000 persons sunning and swimming at the three-block-long beach between 75th and 78th Streets.

The groups of white youths began walking among the demonstrators and crowding around policemen. Then they began a chant: "Go, go, go."

As Hackett and his men moved in to break up the youths, a 19-year-old kicked one officer and struck at another.

SEVERAL OFFICERS, with nightsticks drawn, grabbed and subdued the teen-ager, who fell unconscious to the sand. He was whisked off to a police station.

The youth later told authorities he was not knocked unconscious by police clubs, but passed out in the excitement. He said he suffered from epilepsy.

The kicking incident came as the integrationists were leaving the beach. All departed peacefully, and no flareups between white persons and Negroes were reported. *News*

However, the scuffle touched off angry murmurs in the crowd. Hackett then grabbed a portable loudspeaker and commanded: "The crowd on the beach constitutes an unlawful assembly. You will disperse or be arrested in the name of the people of the state of Illinois."

MOST PERSONS left the beach. Hackett later rescinded the order

to use the beach area.

Hackett said the task force would continue to patrol the beach during the week. "These disturbances cannot go on," he said.

One of the youths arrested, a 19-year-old, said later that he felt the presence of police and the use of loudspeakers agitated the beach crowd.

The youth said, "I feel segregation is immoral; forced integration is distasteful too."

The four-hour "wade-in" was organized by the Congress for Racial Equality (CORE), the Negro American Labor Council, the West Avalon Community Assn., the Positive Action Committee for Equality (PACE) and the temporary Woodlawn Organization, a neighborhood group.

CORE DISTRIBUTED advance information to news media and throughout the city announcing the demonstration and the place of assembly, several blocks from Rainbow Beach. The integrationists arrived in 20 cars escorted by four police squads.

Nine persons, Negro and white, were arrested after Rainbow Beach "wade-ins" a week ago. One of them, a white woman, was fined \$200 for disorderly conduct, the maximum fine for the charge.

The beach is about 12 miles from a West Side area of the city in which racial unrest erupted last week. Police said the Lawndale district was quiet yesterday, but an augmented force of officers patrolled the area.

Twenty white persons have been attacked by roving gangs of Negroes in the district.



POLICE CARRY YOUTH FROM CHICAGO BEACH AFTER SCUFFLE

The youth said he fainted from excitement, was not hit

Chicago Police Round Up Teenagers in Race Strife

CHICAGO, July 17 (UPI)

Chicago police reaffirming their determination to put down any outbreak of racial strife, trundled teenagers into paddy-wagons around a South Side high school today.

At least five youths, all Negroes, were picked up as potential trouble-makers in the Lawndale police district area close to Harrison High School.

The Southwest Side neighborhood has been the scene of tension and violence since last Wednesday when a Negro student at the school was shot and killed on the street. The rumor spread that a white gang was responsible and close to 20 persons were attacked and beaten by roving bands of

Negro youths. While 50 policemen kept order around the Harrison High School, white teen-agers who staged a demonstration against pro-integrationist "Freedom Waders" were brought into court.

Police yesterday cleared a section of the South Side Rainbow Beach when 500 white teen-agers milled about between police lines guarding the "Waders." Eleven White youths were arrested, one of them a 19-year-old who started swinging at policemen and was carried unconscious from the beach.

The Freedom Waders—200 whites and Negroes—are staging regular weekend "wade-ins" at traditionally all-white

Rainbow Beach. Their purpose is to achieve recognition of Negroes' rights to swim at the public beach.

Patrick Kennedy, the teenager who used his fists yesterday, appeared in court on charges of disorderly conduct and was given continuance of his case. Kennedy denied he had been knocked unconscious by police clubs. He said he was an epileptic and lost consciousness when a policeman grabbed him around the neck. He was willing and able to handle any situation that arose, and the Justice Department in Washington agreed.

A spokesman for Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy replied to demands for Rep. John Bell Williams (D-Miss.) and Alabama Attorney General MacDonal Gallion that the Justice Department take the same direct action in Chicago as it did in the Montgomery, Ala., "Freedom Riders" disturbances.

The Justice Department

spokesman said the Chicago situation and the Alabama outbreaks could not be compared.

"We only set marshals into Alabama when it became obvious that local law enforcement authorities could not and would not maintain order," the spokesman said. Chicago police are keeping order, he said.

43a 1961

ILLINOIS

Beach Is Vacated In Wading Clash

Carlson News
Mon 7-17-61

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CHICAGO (AP) — Antagonism.

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NINE CHARGED

Nine were charged with disorderly conduct and unlawful assembly. Two others, both juveniles, were released in the custody of their parents.

Those arrested were among more than 500 white youths who jeered officers and a mixed group of some 175 integration demonstrators at the traditionally all-white public beach.

The demonstrators arrived at midday and sat in the sand among the 10,000 persons sunning and swimming at the three-block-long beach between 75th and 78th streets.

The groups of white youths began walking among the demonstrators and crowding around policemen. Then they began a chant: "Go, go, go."

As Hackett and his men moved in to break up the youths, a 19-year-old kicked one officer and struck at another.

Several officers, with night sticks drawn, grabbed and subdued the teen-ager who fell unconscious to the sand. He was carried to a police squad car and whisked off to a police station.

The youth later told authorities he was not knocked unconscious by police clubs but passed out from the excitement. He said he suffered from epilepsy.

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ORDER RESCINDED

Most persons left the beach. Hackett later rescinded the order and police allowed a few white families and a number of bath-

ers to use the beach area. The four-hour "wade-in" was organized by the Congress for Racial Equality, the Negro American Labor Council, the West Avalon Community Association, the Positive Action Committee for Equality and the Temporary Woodlawn Organization, a neighborhood group.

The beach is about 12 miles from a West Side area of the city in which racial unrest erupted last week. Police said the Lawndale district was quite Sunday.

Twenty white persons have been attacked by roving gangs of youthful Negroes in the district.

Race Trouble To Be Met By Dog Corps

Chicago, July 18.—Chicago police said Tuesday they would use their new canine corps of German-shepherd dogs when the scene of sporadic violence since last week, when a Negro high-school student was shot and killed on the street.

The dogs, specially trained in handling unruly crowds, Monday night helped break up roving bands of Negro youths who showed up in a predominantly white neighborhood on the Southwest Side.



ARRESTED IN NEGRO GANG ROUNDUPS

A group of Negro youths ham it up at Lawndale Police station in Chicago after they were rounded up by police as racial violence flared in a mixed

The canine corps provides stand-by strength to a semi-permanent emergency plan to keep peace in the Lawndale police district.

More Than 300 Assigned

Police officials also ordered another 50 patrolmen into the district, and more than 300 policemen have been assigned altogether.

The neighborhood has been the scene of sporadic violence since last week, when a Negro high-school student was shot and killed on the street.

VIOLENCE AGAIN IN CHICAGO AREA

White Youth Cut, Beaten; 11 Negroes Arrested

CHICAGO (AP) — The tension center of race friction shifted Monday from Rainbow Beach back to the Harrison High School area on Chicago's Southwest Side.

A white youth was waylaid, cut and beaten in an alley near the school by three Negro teen-agers as he walked to work.

southwest side neighborhood. Fifteen white persons were reported injured by roving gangs of young Negroes.—Daily News-AP Wirephoto.

Police in a beefed up force 10,000 bathers leave the three-patrolling the district seized 11 block beach.

Negro youths.

But peace settled over the Lake Michigan Shore area, scene of a

"wade-in" demonstration Sunday at Rainbow Beach. The wade-in by some 175 Negroes and white persons ended in a disorderly incident.

The flare-up was highlighted by kicking and flailing attack on several members of a 250-man police task force at the beach by 1 of 11 white youths arrested for refusal to obey police orders.

The incident, which came as the integrationists were leaving, led to angry jeering by 100 or more youths, and an order by Police Capt. James Hackett that

Hackett rescinded his order after a majority of the crowd left.

NEGRO GANGS ROAM

Monday's events occurred some 12 miles west and north of the shoreline. Small parties of Negro youths, many in the 13-15 age group, roamed through the drab, run-down area of mixed racial habitation.

Ronald A. Kwasny, 17, was slashed and bruised in a gang-way. At Cook County Hospital where he was treated, he told police three Negroes about his own age dragged him into the gang-way and kicked him repeatedly after pricking him with knives and knocking him down.

A half block from the scene, two Negro youths were seized by police who said one carried a length of tire chain and the other a bottle of wine. Another Negro, 17, was arrested and accused of flinging rocks at automobiles passing the Ogden and Albany ave., intersection.

Eight more Negro youngsters were bundled into a patrol wagon after they had defied orders to leave a street corner near Harrison High School.

DUTY TO PROTECT

O. W. Wilson, Chicago's superintendent of police, told his men seeking to cope with threats to safety of white persons in the Lawndale District and to rights of Negroes at the beach:

"It is the duty and responsibility of all members of the Chicago Police Department to protect every person, regardless of race, creed or color, in the exercise of his right to free and equal use and enjoyment of public parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, bathing beaches, streets, and all public places.

"It is a neglect of duty on the part of any policeman to fail to do so."

Resumption of summer classes at the high school after the weekend recess, brought some 150 task force policemen into the neighborhood.

An inquest began Monday into the killing of a 17-year-old Negro pupil of Harrison High school—the cause, police testified, of current tension in the neighborhood.

The victim was shot in the head Wednesday with a .22 caliber bullet as he stood talking with three friends after class. He was Matthew Tolbert Jr.

20 HURT, 17 ARRESTED

Detective Charles Glass told a coroner's jury that the slaying appeared to have sparked the rash of forays by young Negro gangs. Outbursts have caused injuries to 20 persons since Friday, and led to 71 arrests in the last 10 days.

The inquest was continued to Aug. 1.

The 11 youths seized at Rainbow Beach appeared before Municipal Judge Harry Commerford. Two were given stiff fines, charges against two were dismissed; the other seven obtained continuances.

Negro-Hating White Woman Fined

\$200 For Rainbow Beach Ruckus

A white woman "Negro-hater,"

Sally Yexley, 39, 7317 South Shore drive, arrested Sunday for creating a disturbance at the Rainbow Beach "Freedom Wade-In"

NAAACP demonstration, at 79th St. and the lake was fined \$200

by Judge Joseph J. Butler in Women's court Wednesday. A

total of 22 persons were arrested at the beach Saturday and Sunday.

A Youth Welfare Commissioner, Charles LaPaglia, testified he saw

the woman kicking sand at Negroes and Policeman Vic Vrdoljak, formerly of the Woodlawn

station, backed up his story. Miss Yexley claimed she was merely

pushing aside the "hot top layers of the sand" to get to cooler

layers. "This," said Judge Butler, "is ammunition for the Russian propaganda to the new countries in

Africa. We're ashamed of Little Rock and we don't want another

Little Rock here." He continued the case to Aug. 14 to give the

woman time to pay the fine.

Chicago's Racial

Trouble Eases

CHICAGO, July 18 (AP)—An uneasy peace prevailed today over a mixed Southwest Side neighborhood where frequent attacks by gangs of teen-age Negroes have left more than 20 persons injured.

Taking no chances of a sudden widespread outbreak of racial violence, police officials ordered another 50 patrolmen into the violence-ridden Lawndale district where clashes between Negroes and whites have been occurring for a week.

More than 300 policemen have been assigned to the area to maintain law and order around the clock. Deputy Police Supt. James B. Conlisk Jr. said the force was increased to make certain an adequate number of men are on hand to handle any situation.

Mystery Slaying, The

Attacks on white persons by Negro gangs commenced last week after the mysterious slaying of Matthew Tolber, 17, a

Negro Harrison High School pupil. He was shot to death on his way home from summer classes at the school.

Two Negro companions told police Tolber suddenly crumbled to the sidewalk, fatally wounded. They said they saw no one. Police theorize Tolber may have been hit by a stray bullet.

All the white persons injured reported they were assaulted by groups of young Negroes armed with bicycle chains, pipes, baseball bats and other makeshift weapons. One Negro reported he was dragged from his car by four white men last night and beaten and robbed. He was not seriously hurt.

78 Rounded Up

Police officials said 78 youths, 13 of them white, have been rounded up since Friday, when the worst outbreak of violence occurred.

At least 42 crimes were traced to racial troubles, including 15 assaults with deadly weapons, 10 simple assaults and robbery and malicious mischief. Four assaults on white students occurred inside

the mixed Harrison school. Much of the violence occurred in or near the high school where summer classes are being held. School officials today began staggering dismissal times of the 800 to 900 students in an effort to alleviate the tense situation.

New York 'March'

NEW YORK, July 18 (AP)—Twenty-three members of a Harlem gang appeared in court today after their capture during a march into a racially mixed Bronx neighborhood in search of a revenge fight.

The youths, all Negroes, were among about 60 members of the Harlem "Lords" gang that invaded the southwest Bronx last night armed with knives, bats, iron pipes and clubs.

They were headed for a housing development looking for a gang that had whipped them in an earlier battle. But police intercepted them on the way, and the gang fight never came off.

Ten of those seized were under 16, and a Bronx children's court judge set hearings for Thursday. The others will also get hearings Thursday in Bronx Adolescent Court.

Attacks Detective

Theodore Bowen, 17, was accused of attacking a detective with a knife, and Victor Diaz, 19, of wielding a baling hook. Both were held in \$1,000 bail each on charges of felonious assault, unlawful assembly and violation of the Sullivan Anti-Weapons Law.

As the horde advanced into the Bronx it pummeled and shoved pedestrians in the way. Outraged and frightened, the citizens telephoned police and then listened as eight squad cars screamed toward the site of the violence.

First to reach the "Lords" were detectives Arthur O'Connor and Ronald Reis. With guns drawn, the policemen approached the gang from either side.

Reis was bowled over as one youth lunged at him, wielding a knife. But Reis regained his feet and kept his gun on the gang. The two detectives shouted warnings not to move, but despite

this at least 35 youths moved away into the dark. Within minutes, the squad cars pulled up and surrounded the remaining 23.

Police said they learned from questioning that the gang had been chased out of a park by a racially mixed gang yesterday morning. The Harlem "Lords" were out to avenge that,

New riots feared in uneasy Chicago

CHICAGO, July 19 (AP)—Chicago police officials, taking no chances on a sudden widespread outbreak of racial violence, have ordered another 50 patrolmen into the city's violence-ridden Lawndale District.

An uneasy quiet prevailed yesterday over the integrated Southwest side district where clashes between Negroes and white persons have been occurring for a week. Frequent attacks by gangs of teen-age Negroes have left more than 20 persons injured.

More than 300 policemen have been assigned to the area to maintain law and order around the clock. Police said there have been no reports of trouble in the area since Monday night.

Attacks on white persons by Negro gangs began last week after the mysterious slaying of Matthew Tolber, 17, a Negro Harrison High School pupil, who was shot to death on his way home from Summer classes at the school.

COURT HEARINGS have been set for Thursday at New York for 23 members of a Harlem gang captured during a march into an integrated Bronx neighborhood in search of a revenge fight.

The youths, all Negroes, were among about 60 members of the Harlem "Lords" gang that invaded the Southwest Bronx Monday night armed with knives, baseball bats, iron pipes and clubs.

Washington's exclusive and status-laden Metropolitan Club, recently criticized by Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy for its racial policies, has admitted what is believed to be the first Negro guest in its history.

Race Tension Subsides In Southwest Chicago

today after their capture dur-

CHICAGO, July 18 (AP) ing a march into a racially mixed Bronx neighborhood in day over a mixed Southwest search of a revenge fight.

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Attacks on white persons by Negro gangs began last week after the unexplained slaying of Matthew Tolber, 17, a Negro Harrison High School pupil. He was shot to death on his way home from summer classes. Theodore Bowen, 17, was accused of attacking a detective with a knife, and Victor Diaz, 19, of wielding a baling hook. They were held in \$1000 bail each on charges of felonious assault, unlawful assembly and violation of the Sullivan anti-weapons law.

Two Negro companions told police Tolber suddenly crumpled to the sidewalk, fatally wounded. They said they saw no assailant. Police theorize Tolber may have been hit by a stray bullet.

All the white persons injured reported they were assaulted by groups of young Negroes armed with bicycle chains, pipes, baseball bats and other makeshift weapons. One Negro reported he was dragged from his car by four white men last night and beaten and robbed. He was not seriously hurt.

Police officials said 78 youths, 13 of them white, have been rounded up since Friday, when the worst outbreak of violence occurred.

23 in Harlem Gang Are Brought to Court

NEW YORK, July 18 (AP) Twenty-three members of a Harlem gang appeared in court



As Chicago Goes To The Dogs

A man carrying a bottle backs away July 18, as "Alvin" one of Chicago's new police dogs snarls at him. The incident occurred as a special police detail began patrolling one of the city's Negro areas following recent outbreak of racial disturbances. The dogs are part of the "Canine Corps" put into service for night duty to assist police in case of outbreaks.

Race Strife Spreads To Quiet Area

Journal and Guide
\$50 Property Damage
Results From Blast,
But Tensions Rise

non-folk Va.
CHICAGO (UPI) — A peaceful "wade-in" demonstration gave way to renewed racial tension Friday with a black powder bomb explosion in a previously untroubled neighborhood. *Box 7-29-61*

Police said the bomb, hurled into the lobby of a three-story apartment building occupied by Negroes, broke four windows and unhinged a door. There were no injuries.

THERE WERE no witnesses and no suspects in the bombing, police said. Damage was estimated at \$50.

The incident in the Austin district, which had not previously been involved in recent racial friction, followed Thursday's peaceful "wade-in" demonstration at Rainbow beach.

THE TRADITIONALLY all-white beach has been the scene of disturbances the past two Sundays.

The nine "freedom waders," five Negroes and four whites, went almost unnoticed when they entered Lake Michigan. Twenty patrolmen and about 5,000 white persons were at the beach.

ALDERMAN Nichols Bohling and 12 residents earlier complained to Deputy Police

superintendent James Conlisk that police roughness, and not provocations from white teenagers, was responsible for tension earlier when 100 "freedom waders" appeared at Rainbow. Eleven white youths were arrested.

Chicago Police Accused Of Rights Violations

CHICAGO (UPI) — Chicago police were accused Thursday of violating the civil rights of white persons on a city-owned beach where pro-integrationists are staging "wade-in" demonstrations.

Alderman Nicholas Bohling and 12 residents of Chicago's South Shore neighborhood took their complaints to Deputy Police Superintendent James Conlisk.

They charged that police harshness, not the catcalls of white teenagers, created the tension at Rainbow Beach last Sunday when 100 "freedom waders" appeared on the sands. Eleven white youths were arrested and Police Captain James Hackett ordered a section of the beach closed after a sun-tanned youth started swinging at him.

Bohling charged that the police action "was discrimination against the whites and it was denial of the whites' civil rights."

The 12 South Shore residents who accompanied Bohling said they represented 200 families living in the Rainbow Beach area.

Their leader, Steven Goode, said one white man went looking for his children on the beach Sunday and wound up spending five hours in jail.

Bohling and Goode said the heavy police detachments — more than 200 at the beach on weekends — were unnecessary because "Rainbow Beach has been integrated for years."

Conlisk backed up Hackett, but promised an investigation. As he made the promise, the third "wade in" in a dozen days was in progress at Rainbow Beach. In contrast to Sunday, it went off peacefully.

20 Arrested After Officer Assaulted by Mob

Police Rout 10,000 at Chicago Beach Wade-In



—Associated Press Wirephoto

Battered Youth

... taken from beach
CHICAGO — (UPI) — Po-

lice, in a shoulder-to-shoulder line, Sunday cleared a stretch of beach during a "wade-in" demonstration at a city-owned bathing area and held at least 20 persons for questioning.

Police Capt. James Hackett was attacked by one of the agitators.

Hackett said he ordered Rainbow Beach cleared as a precautionary measure.

A group of 200 Negro and white "wade-in" demonstrators arrived early. Some sat on the water's edge talking, and others went swimming.

A large crowd began to gather. Hackett, using a loudspeaker, told them to clear the beach or "face arrest for unlawful assembly." About 10,000 persons had gathered.

"You are commanded to peacefully disperse or be subject to one year in jail," Hackett shouted. He quoted an Illinois law.

At this point one of the white agitators, made up of about 500 persons, attacked Hackett, hitting him in the face.

Police covered on the blond teenager with night sticks. He was knocked unconscious and carried from the beach area by four policemen. Police said the incident occurred when Hackett attempted to take a bugle from the youth. Police said they heard reports that he was going to signal for a demonstration with a blast from the bugle.

The beach was cleared in about 10 minutes, despite cat-

calls and booing by the crowd. The "wade-in" group was not ordered to leave, police said.

Police, Dogs and Rain Quiet Racial Violence

Shot in Head

CHICAGO, July 19 (UPI) — A steady rain and watchful police helped enforce the peace today in a Southwest Side neighborhood where the slaying of a Negro youth touched off a week of racial strife.

For the first time since 17-year-old Matthew Tolbert Jr. was shot on the street last Wednesday, there were no reports of attacks or unruly crowds in the Lawn-dale police district area surrounding Harrison High School.

Rain beat down most of the morning on the pavements where teen-age gangs have gathered. A beefed-up squad of 48 policemen patrolled the area. Also on duty were husky police dogs, members of the department's new K-9 corps.

One dog was assigned to Douglas Park, close to the high school, by day. Two more dogs walked their beats with their handlers by night, Sgt. Edward Roehrick, head of the K-9 patrol, reported.

Respect For Dogs

"Things were pretty quiet. The youngsters in that neighborhood have great respect for the dogs."

Elsewhere in the city, police made plans for guarding the third pro-integration wade-in demonstration at the South Side Rainbow Beach.

The so-called "freedom waders," both white and Negro, have gathered at the traditionally all-white beach the last two weekends and they plan to be back again next Sunday. Crowds of white persons have protested the made-ins, and more than 200 policemen have been assigned to weekend duty at the beach. Last Sunday, a section of the beach was cleared after disorder erupted.

The search for the slayer of Matthew Tolbert continued. Detectives said they thought they could find the gunman, and possibly silence a major cause of racial tension, if neighborhood witnesses would tell all they know.

Tolbert, a student at Harrison High, was crossing the street with three companions when he fell dead upon the sidewalk. He had been shot in the head by a .22-caliber weapon, apparently at close range. The rumor spread among the Negro community that a white gang was to blame.

Detective Sgt. Francis Higgins said, "We have nine witnesses who either heard the shot or saw people running from the scene."

"They've told us next to nothing that would solve the case. We are sure someone saw the shooting, but no one will admit it. We've pleaded with people to please tell us what they saw or heard."

Since Tolbert's death, there have been 42 acts of violence against white persons in the area. On the worst night, bands of Negro youths roamed the territory attacking whites. Their weapons included knives, clubs, bicycle chains and an ax handle. More than 80 persons have been arrested.

43a 1961

Crowd Forces Removal of Negro Fire Refugees

CHICAGO (UPI)—The American Red Cross said Tuesday a shouting, peering crowd of white persons forced removal of 80 Negro fire refugees from the Chicago church which had offered them shelter.

The Red Cross said the disturbance took place Monday night at the Holy Cross Lutheran church in a predominantly white neighborhood on Chicago's south side.

Eighty Negro residents of the old Douglas hotel had been made homeless by a fire. Red Cross volunteers brought them to the church, which is located just a few blocks from the home of Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley.

Mrs. Albert H. Constien, wife of the church pastor, said the crowd assembled shortly after the fire victims arrived at the church.

"I was in the church basement and I wouldn't want to say I recognized any of them," she said. "They were looking in the windows and shouting. They threatened to destroy the church if we didn't get the Negroes out of the building."

John M. Angle, Chicago public information director for the Red Cross, said "Red Cross people at the scene said there seemed to be some chance of ugliness developing and the Red Cross decided that the people would be taken elsewhere. It was our decision but it was taken at the suggestion of the minister."

Eugene H. Dibble, one of the Red Cross volunteers, said the crowd "threw apples and oranges and said they'd smash every church window unless we got out."

Mrs. Constien said the decision to take the fire victims to a Negro church was made after a consultation between her husband and Red Cross officials.

"They agreed it would be best because the church building was in danger of being destroyed," she said.

"We were very surprised when this happened," Mrs. Constien said. "There has been no racial trouble in this area. We had no idea the neighborhood

would act like this. I can't repeat any of the words they used."

She said none of the church's members expressed any objection to the Negroes being housed and fed there.

Asked whether any parishioners were in the mob she replied, "I wouldn't want to say."

"My husband and I offered our church to these poor people so they could get a meal and have a place to sleep," she said.

She said there are no Negro members of the church and "there are none living in this area as far as I know."

ILLINOIS

Routine Riot In Chicago

You won't hear much about it in the national press, but Chicago was the scene of a nasty racial incident a few days ago which leaves the violent antics of some of our Southern thugs pale by comparison.

"A taunting, shouting mob of white people," as the *Chicago Daily News* described the civic-minded citizens, drove 80 Negro fire victims out of a Lutheran Church where they had been given refuge after evacuating a burning hotel.

The mob, described as several hundred strong, threw everything they could get their hands on, forcing a Red Cross team to order another evacuation—to a church in a Negro neighborhood.

The mob threatened to break out the windows of the Lutheran church unless Pastor Albert H. Constien stopped playing Good Samaritan to homeless, hungry Negroes.

When you consider how magnificently Montgomery responded to the many Negro victims of the flood earlier this year, giving so many clothes the Salvation Army had to call a halt—and this against a background of racial tension which was supposed to have destroyed white paternalism—the mob action is uglier still.

But the incident underscores the observation that no city is free of a violent element, least of all the great metropolises of the East, Midwest and West Coast.

Mobsters, cowards by definition, can almost always be thwarted by quick, forceful police action. Hopefully, Montgomery has now learned this and can set Chicago some good examples in the future.

CHICAGO

NEGRO FIRE REFUGEES

HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH

50 Arrested In Near Riot After Fracas

Two automobiles bumped, one man shot another, general fighting broke out in a crowd estimated at 1,000, a dozen police cars rushed to the scene, 50 persons were arrested and a police dog bit one man.

This, in brief, is what happened Sunday night after a popular promoter staged a dance at the I.L.A. Hall, 2700 South Claiborne Avenue, and a crowd had gathered in the neighborhood.

Warren Thompson, 23, of 957 Twelfth Street, Gretna, La., was shot in the leg in the incident which provoked the outbreak.

Booked with aggravated battery was Joseph White, 1911 Feliciana Street, while Robert Dempsey, III, of 2821 St. Peter Street, was booked with carrying a concealed weapon and being an accessory.

Ptm. John Lopinto and Floyd Peavoy said White and Dempsey were in a car which bumped into Thompson's car and an argument ensued. Dempsey handed White a .38 caliber revolver and he shot Thompson, police said.

When police arrived and the huge crowd gathered, Lopinto and Peavoy called for help and 11 more squad cars arrived. Included were members of the Tactical Squad, the K9 Corps, accident investigation and traffic units.

The police dogs were loosed in an effort to disperse the crowd and one of the animals bit Willie Thomas, 41, of 3319 Thalia Parkway on the leg.

Police arrested 50 persons on charges of refusing to move on.

8 Negroes Found Guilty In Riot Rap

MONROE (La. AP)—A Monroe city judge Tuesday found eight Negroes — seven men and one woman — guilty of charges ranging from assault to inciting a riot.

The eight were members of a Quasi-religious sect known as the Nation of Islam, a black supremacy group.

The eight were arrested after a fight March 5 when Police Chief James Kelly and other officers went to a meeting to investigate what Kelly termed in court a subversive organization.

Judge William Harper remanded the eight for sentencing April 18 when defense attorneys indicated they would appeal.

In a lengthy opinion, Harper laced emphasis on police action, indicating he believed the officers did not overstep their authority in any manner in investigating the meeting, held in what Harper called a public worship place with a sign inviting the public.

Four police officers suffered minor injuries and four Negroes were slightly injured in the melee.

DEAN AT HARVARD WARNS ON RIOTING

The N.Y. Times
Cites College Rule Providing
Expulsion for Outbreaks

By JOHN H. FENTON
Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 28—A dictum from the Dean's Office today was expected to return quiet to Harvard College following two nights of demonstrations against the substitution of English for Latin on diplomas for bachelors' degrees.

Dr. John H. Munro, Dean of Harvard College, said Harvard had been brought "to the edge of serious trouble" when the demonstrations spilled out onto the streets of Cambridge last night. The Cambridge police fired tear gas bombs to break up a throng of several thousand students in Harvard Square.

Four students were arrested on charges of disturbing the peace.

In an official statement published in today's edition of The Harvard Crimson, undergraduate daily newspaper, Dean Munro quoted the standing rule of the college about public disturbances:

"A student who is guilty of an offense against law and order at the time of a public disturbance or unauthorized demonstration or who disregards the instructions of a proctor or other university officer at such time may have his connection with the university severed. The mere presence of a student in a disturbance or unauthorized demonstration makes



United Press International Telephoto

Freshman Dean F. Skiddy von Stade Jr., right background, in raincoat and hat, reasoning with students Thursday in front of President Nathan M. Pusey's home before second night of rioting. Yesterday Harvard authorities said acts might be cause for dismissal.

him liable to disciplinary action."

Although the first diplomas in English were given to students who completed their requirements in February, no notice was taken of the change until an article appeared in The Crimson last week.

After that several serious-minded seniors undertook a campaign to bring the matter to the notice of alumni. They said they believed that Latin symbolized excellence in liberal arts and carried the weight of a tradition dating to 1636, when Harvard was established.

Underclassmen, invoking another Harvard tradition of celebrating the arrival of spring weather, took up the campaign two nights ago. They marched around Harvard Yard, the enclosure of the older section of the college, chanting "Latin, si, Pusey, no," and massed in

front of the residence of Dr. Nathan M. Pusey, president of the university.

Dr. Pusey appeared in the doorway and good naturedly told the crowd "What is pat in the Latin and chic in the Greek I always distinguished more easily in the English."

Last night, when Dr. Pusey was unavailable, the demonstrators poured into Harvard Square, throwing eggs and beer cans.

Race Riot Injures 20

Journal-Bullet News
P. 1
AP 10-13-61

BOSTON (UPI)—Two separate riots, one a vicious racial brawl in which more than 20 persons were stabbed or beaten, brought a police crackdown today on roaming mobs of teen-agers. Twenty-five police cruisers and the riot squad were sent to the

The race riot at a schoolboys scene. A dozen teen-agers were football game at White's Stadium arrested. A half dozen ambulances Thursday was by far the worstes carted away the injured, some of the two incidents. About 250 holding cut heads, others nursing Negroes and whites fought a knife and razor wounds. Three pitched battle for 25 minutes with policemen were hurt. knives, ice picks, broken bottles and clubs.

Six hours later a mob of 400 teen-agers, many of them squealing girls, overran a downtown hotel in pursuit of rock 'n' roll singing star Paul Anka, headliner in a show staged by television disc jockey Dick Clark.

CAUSE LITTLE DAMAGE

Little damage was done but the youngsters commandeered elevators and burst into rooms in the search for Anka who managed to escape.

At the stadium, 75 policemen flailing nightsticks rushed the fighting mob in a flying wedge and finally ended the battle.

One policeman picked up a small crippled boy, who had been quietly watching the football game

and carried him from the midst of the struggling teen-agers. Police said his crutches had been stolen and broken into clubs.

Two teen-agers were seriously injured. Gerald Flynn, 15, of West Roxbury was stabbed in the back. He was in critical condition. Keith Fritch, 17, of South Boston was stabbed below the heart and was reported in fair condition at City Hospital.

The riot, which had nothing to do with the football game, spilled over into the playing field and halted the contest. Police said the battle apparently began after two youths, one Negro and the other white, exchanged insults. In a moment the stands were transformed into a battleground.

White, Negro teens battle in Boston

The Birmingham News
7-10-66
BOSTON, Oct. 13—Three youths were stabbed in a riot at a schoolboy football double-header Thursday. Several hours later two girls were hurt when a thousand teen-agers ran wild after a show by TV performers Paul Anka and Dick Clark. Knives, pipes, stones, bottles and beer cans were used in the wild afternoon melee inside city-owned White Stadium in Franklin Park. The fighting went on in the stadium and in nearby streets for two hours.

vator service was halted temporarily. Despite this, the teen-agers ran through nearly all of the 16 floors seeking the two stars. But Anka and Clark remained in seclusion.

POLICE OFFICIALS said both white and Negro boys and girls took part but they assented racial



ANKA

CLARK

issues were not involved. But Patrolman Christopher Guerriero said "by the time I got over there it was going hot and heavy, the colored versus the whites. They were swinging and kicking and making a lot of noise."

Two of those stabbed were in critical condition at City Hospital.

IN ALL, 20 persons were treated at hospitals, including a girl and three policemen.

Eight youths were arrested.

The second incident occurred late at night when teen-agers stormed the Hotel Madison next to Boston Garden seeking autographs from Anka, a singer, and Clark, a record-playing master of ceremonies. The two had just completed a show at the Garden.

Two of the youths stabbed in the stadium fracas were reported in critical condition at City Hospital. They were Keith Fritch, 17, with a severe chest wound under the heart, and Gerald Flynn, 15, stabbed in the back.

At the Madison, hotel employees tried to form a barrier to keep out the autograph hunters. Ele-

600 young Negroes riot at Newark police station

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—More than 600 Negroes rioted outside a police station Wednesday.

The riot was the aftermath of a police attempt to cope with disorderliness outside a nearby school. The rioters were dispersed by fire hoses and no one was seriously hurt.

Nine rock-throwing boys, aged 8 to 14, were arrested.

Police had been called by the principal of West Kinney Junior High School to disperse some 200 pupils who were watching a fist fight between two boys, outside the school.

THREE POLICEMEN were attacked by about a dozen boys when they sought to send the youngsters home. A ringleader of the attack was a 17-year-old youth who was not a student at the school. Police withheld his real name, but said he went by the nickname of Abdulla Muhammad.

The youth tore off the gun and holster of a policeman and then held the gun on the officer. The youth was then grabbed from behind by a second policeman and put under arrest after much kicking and fighting.

Shortly after the youth had been taken to a nearby police station, more than 600 youngsters gathered outside the station. Many of them began hurling stones, one rock smashing a window.

Firemen were called in and broke up the crowd with water hoses.

Two firemen were hurt by rocks thrown at them, and two policemen suffered cuts and bruises.

ACTING POLICE Lt. John Madaras said the riot seemed just a mob action without any particular rhyme or reason.

He said the precinct got a call from the principal of the school about 3:05 p.m., asking police help to get students milling outside the school to go home.

Patrolmen Edward Alfano and John O'Toole drove to the school to aid Police Sgt. Frank Pellecchio at the scene.

About a dozen boys were particularly unruly and wouldn't move on. One yelled, "Let's jump the cops." Others swore at the

policemen.

At that point the 17-year-old jumped Alfano, grabbing the patrolman's gun. The youngster leveled it at Alfano.

SGT. PELLECCCHIO grabbed the youth and he was hauled toward the patrol car, while police fought off his confederates.

Police reinforcements arrived and the 17-year-old was taken off in a patrol wagon.

Although Alfano, O'Toole and Pellecchio are white policemen, Madaras said he "wouldn't call the business a race riot."

"It seemed to be just general disorderliness," Madaras said.

"Perhaps the kids have been reading too much stuff about policemen being beaten in New York City," he added.

600 Students Riot At Police Station

Fire Hoses Brought In To

Quell Newark Mob

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 27. — (AP) — More than 600 Negro youngsters rioted outside a police station Wednesday. They were dispersed finally with fire hoses.

Acting Police Lt. John Madaras said the riot at the Fourth Precinct Station was preceded by an incident outside West Kinney Junior High School nearby in which three policemen were jumped by disorderly students. The police had been called by the school principal.

One of the policemen had his gun and holster torn off by a 17-year-old boy who then held the gun on the officer. The boy was overpowered by a second policeman and taken in a police wagon to the precinct station.

Two policemen got cuts and bruises in the initial fracas. Two firemen were hurt by rocks in the riot outside the police station.

About 20 minutes after order had been restored outside the school, some 600 to 800 young-

sters appeared outside the police station.

Some of them hurled rocks. A window of the station was broken.

Police called firemen to help disperse the crowd. Fire hoses were trained on the rioters, who finally retreated.

Nine youngsters between the age of 8 to 14 were arrested.

600 Youths Riot At Police Station

Move Follows Negro's Arrest For Jumping Officer In Newark

By The Associated Press

Newark, N. J., Sept. 27.—More than 600 Negro youngsters rioted outside a police station Wednesday.

The riot was the aftermath of a police attempt to cope with disorderliness outside a nearby school. The rioters were dispersed by fire hoses and no one was seriously hurt.

Nine rock throwers, aged 8 to 14, were arrested.

Police had been called by the principal of West Kinney Junior High School to disperse some 200 pupils who were watching a fist fight between two boys outside the school.

Three policemen were attacked by about a dozen boys when they sought to send the youngsters home. A ringleader of the attack was a 17-year-old who is not a student at the school. Police with his real name, but said he went by hammad.

Held Gun On Officer

The oyouth tore off the gun and holster of a policeman and then held the gun on the officer. The youth was grabbed from behind by a second policeman and put under arrest after much kicking and fighting.

Shortly after the youth had been taken to the police station, more than 600 youngsters gathered outside the station. Many began to hurl stones. One smashed a window.

Firemen were called in and broke up the crowd with water hoses.

Two firemen were hurt by rocks thrown at them and two policemen suffered cuts and bruises.

Principal Adked Aid

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"Perhaps the kids have been reading too much stuff about policemen being beaten in New York City," he added.

400 Junior High Pupils Storm Police Station in Newark Riot

By MILTON HONIG

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, Sept. 27—Four hundred junior high school students rioted outside a police station for an hour and a half this afternoon in an attempt to free a teen-aged prisoner.

They were dispersed with fire hoses after a policeman and two firemen had been injured. Nine youths were arrested and charged with juvenile delinquency.

The rioters ranged in age from 10 to 15. A third of them were girls.

The riot started shortly after 3 P. M. with a quarrel between students standing outside the West Kinney Junior High School at West Kinney and Livingston Streets, one block from the Fourth Precinct station house.

The school has a student body of about 2,000, predominantly Negro, but the police said no racial angle was involved.

The school building, about two years old and of ultra-modern design, is across the street from the Rev. William Hayes housing project.

The group engaged in the fight had just been dismissed from classes. Several teachers tried unsuccessfully to stop the brawl, and Dr. Harry Jellinek, the principal, called the police.

Four patrolmen responded and began dispersing the students. Then, Patrolman Edward Alfano, 34, was attacked from behind by Abdullah Muhammad, 17, who does not attend the school.

He pulled the patrolman's .38-caliber revolver from its holster, the police said, spun the patrolman around, pointed the pistol at him and said, "I'm going to kill you."

Sgt. Frank Pellechia got behind the youth and knocked him down and the patrolman recovered the revolver.

Meanwhile, police reinforcements arrived. Muhammad was quickly pushed into a police car for the short ride to the station house. The crowd of students by this time numbered in the hundreds. They took a short cut through the housing project and

arrived at the station house before the patrolmen.

As the police sought to get their prisoner through the crowd, stones were thrown from the roofs of the housing project. Patrolman Alfano was bitten twice on the left hand as he pushed his way through the crowd in the street.

The police called the Fire Department to combat the mob. Two engines were sent, and amid a hail of rock that injured two firemen, hoses were set up. The high-pressure streams beat the crowd back from the steps of the station house.

Forty-five patrolmen rushed to the roofs to capture the rock-throwers.

The injured firemen, William Thigpen and Reginald Evelyn, were treated by a department surgeon.

The rioters retreated and drifted away as additional police reinforcements arrived. The disturbance was declared under control at 4:20 P. M.

Police Lieut. John Madaras said he "wouldn't call the business a race riot."

"It seems to be just general disorderliness," he said. "Perhaps the kids have been reading too much stuff about policemen being beaten in New York City."

Muhammed was charged with juvenile delinquency because under a state law a youth must be 18 or older to be charged with a more serious offense. Two of the eight others held were girls.

Superintendent of Schools Edward F. Kennelly ordered an investigation. He said the school would be open tomorrow.

Fire Hoses Rout 600 Rioting Negro Pupils

NEWARK, N.J., Sept. 27 (AP)—

More than 600 young Negroes rioted outside a police station today. They were dispersed finally with fire hoses.

Acting Police Lt. John Madaras said the riot at the 4th Precinct Station was preceded by an incident outside West Kinney Junior High School nearby in which three policemen were jumped by disorderly students.

One of the policemen had his gun and holster torn off by a 17-year-old boy who then held the gun on the officer. The boy was overpowered by a second policeman and taken in a police wagon to the precinct station.

Two policemen suffered cuts and bruises in the initial fracas. Two firemen were hurt by rocks in the riot outside the police station.

Madaras gave the following account:

Police got a call from the principal of the junior high school about 3:05 p.m. The principal said that about 200 students were milling outside the school and asked police help to get them to go home.

Patrolmen Edward Alfano and John O'Toole went to the school to aid Police Sgt. Frank Pellechia at the scene.

Dozen Troublemakers About a dozen boys were particularly unruly. One of them yelled "Let's jump the cops." Others swore at the policemen.

Then a 17-year-old boy grabbed Alfano's gun, ripped off his holster and leveled the gun at the patrolman.

Sgt. Pellechia grabbed the youth from behind. He was disarmed and led fighting and kicking toward the patrol car. Police reinforcements arrived and the 17-year-old was put in a patrol wagon and taken to the police station.

About 20 minutes after order had been restored outside the school, some 600 to 800 young Negroes appeared outside the police station.

Hurl Rocks at Station

Some of them hurled rocks. A window of the station was broken.

Police called firemen to help disperse the crowd. Fire hoses were trained on the rioters, who

finally retreated.

Two Negro firemen, William Phigpen and Reginald Evelyn, were hurt by flying rocks. They were treated by a fire department surgeon.

Nine youngsters between the age of 8 to 14 were arrested for throwing rocks.

Although Alfano, O'Toole and Pellechia are white policemen, Lt. Madaras said he "wouldn't call the business a race riot."

"It seems to be just general disorderliness," Madaras said.

"Perhaps the kids have been reading too much stuff about policemen being beaten in New York City," he added.

43a 1961

NEW JERSEY

Police Quell Rioting By Feuding Labor Factions

CLIFTON, N.J. — (AP) — along with two fire engines.

An uneasy labor peace prevailed at the struck Duralite plant Thursday with more than 50 policemen standing by to meet any recurrence of a riot that involved about 2,000 persons.

Sixteen persons were arrested after the rock-heaving battle. The crowd was broken up by police, reinforced by water-spraying fire trucks.

Police Chief Joseph Nee invoked the state's riot act and declared the plant a "restricted emergency area." His action barred everyone from the vicinity of the plant except employees, the 12 pickets authorized by a court order and residents of houses in the immediate neighborhood.

The dispute involves members of the Teamsters Union and the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE).

The plant, which manufactures aluminum and outdoor furniture, has been struck since July 10 by the IUE Local 485. The local claims Teamsters Local 945 has been importing employees to win a union jurisdictional election. The Teamsters have been crossing the IUE picket line.

Police gave this account of the battle:

A group of workers prepared to board buses to leave the plant while nearly a thousand IUE members, sympathizers and spectators milled around outside the gate. A worker inside the plant apparently taunted several women on the outside.

"Then all hell broke loose," a patrolman said. The air was filled with flying missiles as everyone joined in the melee.

Clifton had 20 patrolmen at the plant. About two dozen additional officers were rushed in

The fire trucks sprayed the fighters with high pressure water. Then the police were able to break the combatants into small groups and disperse them.

OVER 600 INVOLVED

Negro Riots Hit Newark

NEWARK, N.J. (AP) — More than 600 Negro youngsters rioted outside a police station Wednesday.

The riot was the aftermath of a police attempt to cope with disorderliness outside a nearby school. The rioters were dispersed by fire hoses and no one was seriously hurt.

Nine rock-throwing youths, aged 8 to 14, were arrested. Police had been called by the principal of West Kinney Junior High School to disperse some 200 pupils who were watching a fist fight between two boys, outside the school.

Three policemen were attacked by about a dozen boys when they sought to send the youngsters home. A ringleader of the attack was a 17-year-old who was not a student at the school. Police withheld his real name but said he went by the nickname of "Abdulla Muhammad."

TORE OFF GUN
The youth tore off the gun and holster of a policeman and then held the gun on the officer. The youth was then grabbed from behind by a second policeman and put under arrest after much kicking and fighting.

Shortly after the youth had been taken to a nearby police station, more than 600 youngsters gathered outside the station. Many of them began hurled stones, one rock smashing a window.

Firemen were called in and broke up the crowd with water hoses. Two Negro firemen were hurt.

Police reinforcements arrived and the 17-year-old was taken off in a patrol wagon.

Although Alfano, O'Toole and Pellecchio are white policemen, Lt. Madaras said he "wouldn't

call the business a race riot."

"It seems to be just general disorderliness," Madaras said.

"Perhaps the kids have been reading too much stuff about policemen being beaten in New York City," he added.

Acting police Lt. John Madaras said the riot seemed just a mob action without any particular rhyme or reason.

PRINCIPAL CALLED

He said the precinct got a call from the principal of the school about 3:05 p.m., asking police help to get students milling outside the school to go home.

Patrolman Edward Alfano and John O'Toole drove to the school to aid police Sgt. Frank Pellecchio at the scene.

About a dozen boys were particularly unruly and wouldn't move on. One yelled, "Let's jump the cops." Others swore at the policemen.

At that point the 17-year-old jumped Alfano, grabbing the patrolman's gun. The youngster leveled it at Alfano.

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NEW YORK BLUECOATS BREAK UP PARK CONCERT
... Demonstrator clubbed at height of riot of Greenwich Village

Associated Press wirephoto

Cops nab 10 singers, zither in Village riot

BY LEWIS LAPMAN

Herald Tribune News Service
NEW YORK, April 10—The song recital in Greenwich Village's Washington Square, Sunday, presented in defiance of a New York City Park Department decree against singing there, provoked a riot. The police took into custody 10 persons and a zither.

VIOLENCE OCCURRED when the police removed about 60 folk singers from the dry fountain in the center of the square. As many as 2000 bystanders, for the most part insulting the police and applauding the singers, shuffled around the edge of the fountain. Some musicians went quietly

Others, among them a girl in a red dress, had to be lifted up and thrown out of the circular fountain which in Summer serves as a wading pool for children.

The police clubbed several young men who attempted to interrupt the arrest of Harold Humes, a novelist and an articulate supporter of the protest.

One policeman suffered a bitten hand. He said a dog did it.

Nine of the 10 arrested were released in bail on charges of holding a demonstration in the park without a permit. Five of them also were tagged with an additional charge of disorderly conduct.

The 10th defendant, Louis Pagliaroli, remained in a cell on charges of felonious assault on a policeman.

THE DEMONSTRATION showed up at the park at 2 p.m., protesting a ruling by Parks Commissioner Newbold Morris against Sunday afternoon musicales there. The get-togethers are a tradition that Villagers have kept alive for

almost two decades. But Morris say activities of the itinerant musicians make it impossible to turn the park into an attractive area.

Police met the demonstrators and suggested that they take their instruments to the amphitheater in East River Park. Morris previously had suggested that the singers apply for permits to use the amphitheater, which seats 2000.

Soon, a riot call went out and more cops arrived. More demonstrators also arrived, including a few who began throwing eggs. Apparently none found a target.

When the paddy wagons arrived, police began loading them with principals in the demonstration. Humes, thrashing with his arms, was one of the first to go—shouting that he was "against any police suppression of the arts."

At the height of the battle, police estimated, several hundred persons actually were taking part with 2000 watching from a safe

Police Battle Youth Riots In 4 States

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The end-of-summer exuberance of hundreds of youngsters burst into noisy rioting in four states in the early morning hours of Labor Day.

Fire hoses and snarling dogs were among the weapons police had to use to break up the rioting crowds of teen-agers.

In one riot, police used a bus as a portable jail to house the disorderly youngsters.

The biggest disturbance was in Ocean City, Md., where 2,000 teen-agers joined in a wild beach party. But the most riotous was at Lake George, N. Y., where took officers some two hours to disperse a rampaging crowd of 1,500.

DEMANDING BOOZE

Near Indianapolis, there were only 150 teen-agers in the rioting mob of youths demanding liquor after hours. But 53 state troopers required the aid of 20 sheriff's deputies and assorted civil defense police, game wardens and others to get them under control.

The pastor, the Rev. Howard R. Moody, said his sympathies were with the folk singers. He said at least 100 persons appeared at the church and sang complaints of alleged police brutality.

At Hampton Beach, N.H., about 500 teen-agers held up traffic and jeered police as they milled around in a noisy, inebriated mob.

More than 100 were hauled to the police station, and 78 booked for drunkenness or possessing liquor—illegal for minors.

NO INJURIES

Police in many other points had to deal with smaller bands of young revelers during the night.

No injuries or property damage were reported from any of the incidents.

The Ocean City rumble was well-advertised in advance. Youngsters driving into the Maryland resort earlier in the week had signs on their cars reading "fill your flask and come home," arrested 140 young people in the second annual Ocean City riot

Sept. 1-3 at 9th St."

There had been a similar riot at Ocean City last Labor Day.

The crowd started gathering about 9 p.m. Sunday and grew larger and rowdier as the hours

went by. Early Monday morning police decided to break it up, but the kids only applauded and cheered as they moved in and ordered the crowd to disperse. Fire trucks brought more cheers.

But when three K9 Corps dogs on leashes were brought up, the boys and girls ran in every direction—all but four who were arrested for disorderly conduct.

HATS STREWN

Monday their shoes, floppy beach hats and other paraphernalia were still strewn along the beach.

The Lake George riot was described by a police captain as the worst he had seen in 11 years at the resort.

Many of the youths who poured out of taverns in a screaming, beer-can-throwing mass wore identifications from the University of Vermont, University of Minnesota and New York University.

The mob held out against the spray of fire hoses for a time, but when officers increased the water pressure, the crowd flowed away.

About 60 were arrested.

At Raceway Park near Indianapolis, the riot started among youths camping for the national drag racing championships. It stemmed from the fact that the young race fans ran out of beer and liquor and Indiana bars are closed on Sunday.

"We want booze," they chanted. Afraid the youths would try to break into a tavern, local authorities called state police and other officials and quickly rounded up 15 youths in the "jail" bus.

One was a driver in the drag races, Paul Mansell, 20, of Hamburg, N. Y. Race authorities said he would never drive in a sanctioned race again.

Over the weekend police in Hyannis, Mass., a few miles from President Kennedy's Cape Cod home, arrested 140 young people in the second annual Ocean City riot

for disorderliness or drunkenness. At Falmouth, Mass., 32 youths and beach revellers were arrested.

MOB OF YOUTHS LAUNCHES RIOT AT N. Y. RESORT

Battle of Beer Cans and Fire Hoses Staged

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. (AP)—

Hundreds of college students joined hundreds of other young vacationers in a three-day drinking spree in this resort village and Monday turned the quiet community into a battlefield of flying beer cans and high-pressure hoses.

About 1500 boys and girls, under the influence of drinking that began Friday night, exploded into a melee. Early reports by officials estimated the number of persons arrested at 75, but some were released and police later set the figure at 60.

Crowds of girls and boys began pouring into the main street from taverns on the east side of the lake at about 3 a.m. Monday. They soon turned into a drunken mob, tossing beer cans and screaming.

For the next two hours police aided by civilian defense officials and volunteer firemen tried to control the mob. When the first spray of water hoses hit them, the youths surged toward the officers. But the water pressure was increased and the mob dispersed.

The Warren county jail, which normally accommodates 29 persons, was filled with 6 and 9 in each cell. Officials said they were holding 57 persons. The youths faced charges that included disorderly conduct, public intoxication, and petit larceny.

Police did not disclose their names.

The youths arrived here for the Labor Day weekend from many sections of the country. They roamed the streets in T-shirts and shorts, many wearing the names of their colleges blazed across the tops of their shirts.

In the jail, the sheriff's men reported the youths became quiet. Extra cots were moved in and for breakfast they were served cereal, milk and coffee.

No injuries or serious damage was reported.

Three Dogs Rout 2000 Troublemakers

OCEAN CITY, Md. (AP)—Shoes, floppy straw hats and other debris Monday littered a stretch of beach and boardwalk where some 2,000 young people staged a near-riot Sunday night.

A small army of police and firemen broke up the crowd of taunting youngsters at about 1 a.m., but it was three police dogs who stole the show.

The dogs were brought here from Baltimore in anticipation of trouble such as developed last Labor Day when hundreds of teen-agers rioted at this Atlantic Ocean resort.

Printed signs appeared on many cars arriving here over the weekend. They said: "Fill your flask and come to the second annual Ocean City Riot Sept. 1-3 at 9th St."

Youngsters began gathering in the 9th Street area at about 9 Sunday night. They grew steadily more rowdy. Girls were tossed in blankets. Policemen were taunted and hit with pennies.

Shortly after midnight, police put their "attack plan" into effect. More than 100 policemen, including helmeted state troopers, moved into the area. The teen-agers applauded and cheered.

Fire trucks moved into the area.

Then a station-wagon arrived with three K9 teams. The leashed but snarling dogs advanced on the crowd, and the teen-agers scattered in all directions.

Three teen-agers and a youth, 21, were arrested. No one was hurt.

Thirsty Drag Racers Foiled by Police

INDIANAPOLIS (AP)—Fifteen thirsty drag racing fans sat disconsolately in the Marion County jail Monday, far from the sound of roaring engines and the smell of scorched tire rubber.

They were held on \$250 bond each, charged with disorderly conduct in a riot early Monday in which about 450 youths marched on the suburban town of Clermont demanding liquor.

"We want booze. We want beer," the crowd chanted. But Indiana taverns are closed on Sundays and didn't open until 7 a.m.

The mob, part of 1,500 camping in a park for a drag racing championship at Raceway Park, prompted Clermont authorities to call for help.

State police headquarters sent 53 troopers to the scene. They were bolstered by more than 20 sheriff's deputies, Civil Defense police and even a few game wardens.

Authorities rounded up 15 youths in about 30 minutes and hustled them into a bus that Sheriff Robert A. O'Neal uses for a portable jail. They ranged in age from 17 to 21, and all were from outside Indiana.

No serious injuries or property damage were reported.

"We were afraid the group would attempt to take over the town and break into a tavern," said Sheriff O'Neal.

Paul Mansell, 20, Hamburg N.Y., a driver in the races, which ended Monday, was among those arrested.

Edward Eaton, meet director for the National Hot Rod Association, said Mansell would never again be allowed to drive in a sanctioned drag race.

Drag racing is done in stripped-down cars, called hot rods, whose engines have been modified for extra speed. The cars race against the clock from a standstill for about a quarter of a mile.

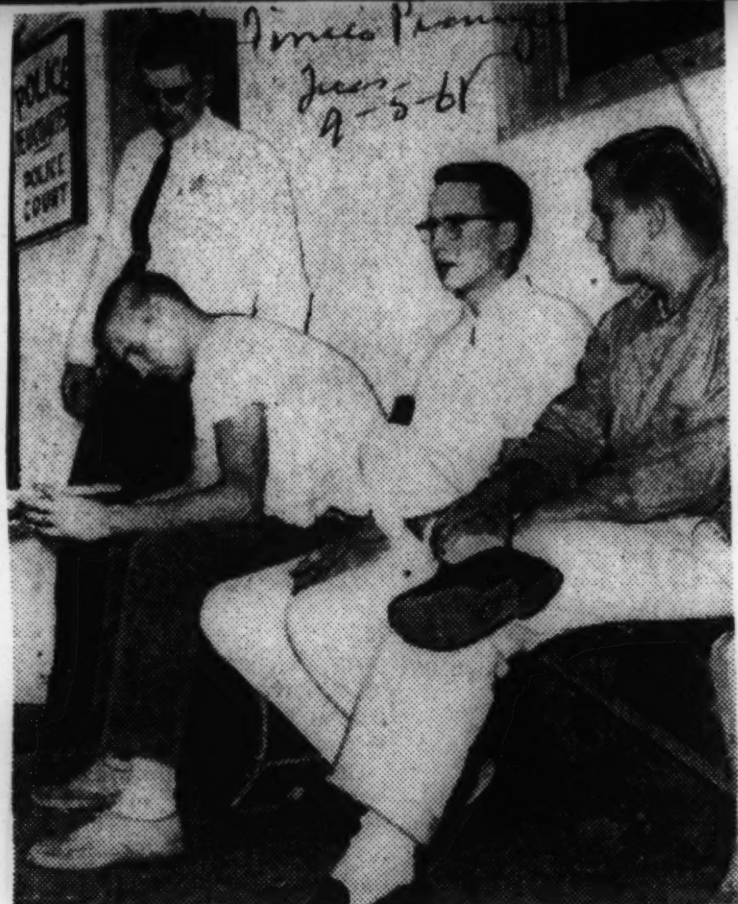
Harlem Parade Ends in Turmoil

NEW YORK (AP)—A colorful Harlem parade celebrating West Indies Day was climaxed by a bottle-throwing melee Monday. Two women and nine policemen were injured.

The trouble began when a number of spectators along Seventh avenue tried to enter the parade. Some 2000 marchers as it approached the point where it was to disperse.

Police called for reinforcements after a few scuffles with the intruders, and commanded a taxicab to remove one of the scufflers. A dozen others were taken later to the 135th street police station.

A number of bottles were thrown at the cab, most of them missing it. But two policemen, including a mounted patrolman, were struck on the head by flying bottles. The mounted officer was knocked from his horse.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
AWAITING COURT ACTION are three young men who were arrested in the wake of a wild early morning street melee Monday at Lake George, N. Y. About 1500 inebriated youths were involved in the riot. Seated, from left, are Robert Cook, 21, Glens Falls, N. Y., Peter Mason, 17, Dalton, Mass., and Warren Bean, 18, Pittsfield, Mass. The officer standing is unidentified.

1,000 Irate Negroes Roamed Streets

Cops Beaten in Harlem Rioting

8-5-61
 NEW YORK *Worries* about cop-hating anti-white tendencies in Harlem were plaguing police authorities over last week-end following a riot last Friday night around midnight which spilled over into the wee hours of Saturday morning.

In a melee, which had some 1,000 Harlemites hunting trouble, policemen were beaten up and pelted with garbage, stores were smashed and at least one looted.

Saturday morning the reason was still unclear to police authorities. *8-5-61*

THEY BLAMED the black Muslims for touching off incidents after rumors circulated that a white bus driver had knocked down a pedestrian at the corner of Eighth Ave. and 125th St.

Things happened fast after that in a 12-block square taking in Fifth and Lenox Aves. from 123rd St. and 125th St.

Harlem's 23rd Precinct on 123rd St. had to send out a call for help to police headquarters and a riot squad of about 150 policemen were engaged quelling incidents.

The entire 4 P.M. to midnight shift had to be kept on after midnight to take care of the situation.

THE MOB even threatened to rush the 28th Precinct Station House but the cops were able to disperse them.

Police investigators were spread out over the area Saturday morning trying to piece together the reason for the outbreak of terrorism.

They were engaged on checking on the injured persons who reported for treatment at the Harlem Hospital and the Hospital for Joint Diseases on Madison Ave. near 125th St.

Patrolman William Alexander, 25, had to be treated there after a mob set upon him at 125th St. and Seventh Avenue.

The man knocked down by the

bus was sent to Harlem Hospital. He was identified as Albert Moblev of 50 Aladino Ave.

200 More Policemen Assigned to Harlem

By McCANDLISH PHILLIPS

At least 200 extra policemen will reinforce Harlem details at night as a result of the violent milling of crowds near Seventh

Avenue and 125th Street Friday night.

During the three-hour disturbance ten men were arrested, two policemen were slightly injured, the windows of six stores on 125th Street were smashed, bottles and refuse were thrown from windows and roofs, fire engines answered three false alarms and the police fired warning shots into the air.

The brawling began about 11 P. M. Friday. A police riot call brought eighty members of the Tactical Patrol Force, the department's tough "commando" unit, to the area. By 1:30 A. M.

Saturday most of the crowds dispersed, but there were two arrests as late as 5:30 A. M.

The police said they had not been able to pinpoint a cause of the outbreak other than, as one source put it, "the heat and humidity, drink and idleness." They were unwilling to assign it to racial antagonism, though groups of Negroes either pummeled or menaced several white men during the fracas.

The police were showing more than ordinary caution in discussing the trouble. A high police official who refused to be quoted directly was reluctant even to disclose the number of reinforcements assigned to Harlem. But when told of a rumor that 500 extra men were involved, he offered that "a couple of hundred" would be a closer figure.

The United Press International quoted another unidentified police official as having said members of the Black Muslim movement had been seen agitating the undirected and often desultory mob. The official would not charge the Muslims with having started the trouble, but he said they "turned out after things got rolling and kept it going."

70 Extra Men Assigned

Seventy extra policemen were assigned to the West 123rd Street station, near Seventh Avenue, for the day shift

yesterday. Two night shifts regularly turn out, one working from 4 P. M. to midnight, the other from 6 P. M. to 2 A. M. Each shift normally has about fifty-five men.

By 6 o'clock last night, however, 150 policemen were on duty in the station or in the Seventh Avenue area between 110th and 132d Streets.

The police official who com-

mented on the reinforcements said most of the extra men would remain in station houses on emergency call rather than be assigned to patrols, so as not to add unnecessary tension to the Harlem scene. Last night, however, it appeared that many extra men were on patrol.

The official said the reinforcements would remain for an indefinite time.

All of store windows smashed were within a 200 foot stretch on the north side of 125th Street, immediately west of Seventh Avenue.

Some Looting Reported

A candy and tobacco store on the northwest corner was the first in line; a shoe store at 215 West 125th Street was the last. There was some minor looting of items in the windows, mainly shoes, socks and records.

Six Arrested, 3 Injured in Harlem Riots

NEW YORK, July 29 (UPI)—Six persons were arrested and two policemen and a fireman were hurt during a night-long series of riots in Harlem in which police said the extremist Black Muslim Society played a big role.

Police sources said that although the Black Muslims apparently did not organize the disturbances, which stretched over a four-hour period, the society definitely was involved.

"It apparently was the heat, the humidity, drink and idleness, all combined, which touched it off," a police source said.

The source added: "The Black Muslims turned out after things got rolling and kept it going. They were recognized in the middle of things."

Extra Police Assigned

In addition to the usually heavy police details assigned to the tenement-jammed, predominantly Negro and Puerto Rican section of the city, over 125 extra patrolmen and detectives cruised the streets of Harlem today to prevent new outbreaks of violence.

At one point during the night, the departments' commandoes—the so-called "tactical command force"—sent 50 of its judo experts, all six feet or taller, into Harlem after repeated riot calls had brought more than 100 policemen racing in from other parts of Manhattan and bordering Bronx County.

The leader of the Black Muslims, who calls himself "Malcolm X," denied police charges that his group was involved in the disturbances.

The four-hour reign of terror started around 11 p.m. when a man was struck down by a bus in the heart of Harlem.

While the victim, Albert Mobley, 29, was being removed to Harlem Hospital for X rays, residents of the area began hurling garbage and bottles to the streets below.

Riot Helmets Donned

Police donned their white plastic riot helmets and set out to find the persons involved, but soon debris was raining down from scores of rooftops.

At the same time, three false fire alarms were sounded within a few blocks, adding to the confusion. A fireman was struck by flying debris when his pumper arrived at the scene.

Meanwhile, the disorders were beginning to spread.

A group of youths tried to force their way into a theatre and when two patrolmen attempted to halt them, a battle royal broke out. Two of the youths finally were arrested on felonious assault charges after one of the policemen was kicked in the head.

Nearby a group of Negroes jumped a white man as he left a bar. Foot patrolman William Alexander went to the man's aid and was slugged with a bottle, punched and mauled before fellow officers came to his rescue.

Policeman Doused

An off-duty policeman en route to report for a midnight tour of duty at a nearby station halted his auto for a red light and a group surrounded his auto and drenched him with a bucket of water.

When the officer finally got to the police station, he found a mob of some 400 assembled outside threatening to force their way inside.

Radio patrol cars rushed to the police station and dispersed the crowd, then set up barricades to keep all but residents out of the block.

At 12:16 a.m. a general riot call went out when a huge mob estimated at up to 1,000 persons gathered and began smashing windows of stores along 125th Street. At least one of the stores was looted.

The mob finally was broken up after police fired several shots into the air.

Still another off-duty policeman was attacked later, receiving an injury to his right hand.

Brawl Ends River Cruise Under Moon

NEW YORK (AP) — A moonlight cruise on a Hudson River excursion boat carrying 2,000 passengers ended early Tuesday in a violent brawl.

Emergency and riot calls sent 150 policemen to the steamer Hudson Belle's pier as it docked here at 2 a.m.

Fifteen persons were injured in the fighting. The combatants smashed chairs, hurled bottles and wrecked the ship's dance hall.

The cruise was sponsored by a social club and most of those who went along were Negroes and Puerto Ricans.

Despite considerable drinking among the passengers, police said, the sail was relatively smooth until the ship passed under the George Washington Bridge shortly after midnight.

A woman then jumped into the water and two men leaped in after her. When the ship was halted to allow the three to be rescued, fighting for some reason — possibly the delay — began breaking out on all three decks.

Crew members finally used fire hoses in an effort to quell the rioting.

Extra Police Called After Harlem Riots

NEW YORK (UPI)—Six persons were arrested and two policemen and a fireman were hurt during a night-long series of near-riots in Harlem in which police said extremist Black Muslim society played a big role. 7-30-61

Police sources told United Press International that although the Black Muslims apparently did not organize the disturbances, which stretched over a four-hour period, the society "was definitely involved."

"It was apparently the heat, the humidity, drink and idleness, all combined, which touched it off," a police source said.

The source added: "The Black Muslims turned out after things got rolling and kept it going. They were recognized in the middle of things."

In addition to the usually heavy police details assigned to the tenement-jammed, predominantly Negro and Puerto Rican section of the city, over 125 extra patrolmen and detectives cruised the streets of Harlem today to prevent new outbreaks of violence.

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The leader of the Black Muslims who calls himself "Malcolm X," denied police charges that his group was involved in the disturbances.

The four-hour reign of terror started around 11 p.m. when a man was struck down by a hit and run bus in the heart of Harlem.

While the victim, Albert Mobley, 29, was being removed to Harlem hospital for X-rays, residents of the area began hurling garbage and bottles to the streets below. Soon debris was raining down from scores of rooftops on the policemen.

Extra Force For Harlem

Riots Slated

NEW YORK (AP)—Police assigned "a couple of hundred" extra men to Harlem Saturday night to prevent a renewal of brawling and near-rioting that broke out Friday night.

More than 1,000 residents of the Negro area and 150 policemen were involved Friday night in scattered disorders. Detectives said they found no organized pattern in the outbreaks and no specific cause.

Two policemen were slightly injured.

EIGHT ARRESTED

Eight persons were arrested. Windows of a dozen stores were smashed and one shop was looted along 125th Street, Harlem's "main stem."

Police fired shots into the air to disperse an unruly crowd.

Fire engines clanged onto the scene in response to three false alarms.

Residents on tenement rooftops hurled bottles and refuse upon police in the streets.

The first incident was reported at 11:05 p.m. Order was restored at about 1:30 a.m.

BUS SIDESWIPE

Police said ill feeling apparently was touched off when a bus sideswiped a man and continued on without stopping.

At about the same time, two policemen got into a fracas with a group of youths that was trying to push its way into a theater.

Then a white man was set upon by Negroes as he emerged from a bar.

Meanwhile, a policeman who had stopped his automobile at a signal said a group threw water through the window, drenching him.

Harlem mob riots; two officers hurt

NEW YORK, July 29—Two patrolmen were injured during a three-hour riot in Harlem Friday night which a dozen stores windows were smashed, at least one shop was looted, and police shots were fired.

EIGHT PERSONS were arrested after the violence, on Seventh-av, between 123rd and 125th St., subsided at 1 a.m. Three false alarms were turned in during the melee.

Patrolman William Alexander, 25, was attacked by a crowd of Negroes when he went to the aid of a white man being assaulted by the group.

The cause of the attack on the man was not immediately known.

Alexander was mauled and struck by a bottle.

PATROLMAN WALTER BIL-
LERBECH, 26, suffered an injured right hand while trying to calm down another group.

Both patrolmen are white. Many other patrolmen were at the scene. All shots fired by the officers were into the air.

FOLK SINGERS RIOT IN WASHINGTON SQ.

7 Arrested as Musicians,
Fans and Others Protest
Ban on Park Rallies

By PAUL HOFMANN

Greenwich Village folk song fans battled the police for two hours in Washington Square yesterday afternoon. Seven demonstrators were arrested and several, including three policemen, were hurt, none of them seriously.

The demonstrators had gathered to assert their demand to be allowed to meet and sing in the square on Sundays, a warm-weather tradition of more than ten years. The city recently banned the gatherings to make the park "attractive."

One of the placards carried by a demonstrator read: "Music Tames the Savage Beast." There was some music in the square yesterday afternoon, but things were far from tame.

At the height of the battle, hundreds of young people, many of the boys with beards or banjos and many of the girls with long hair or guitars, fought with fifty policemen in clashes across the square. Hundreds more, including some baffled tourists, watched.

Morris Explains Stand

The ban the folk singers were protesting was issued by Newbold Morris, Commissioner of Parks. In a statement issued yesterday, Mr. Morris said that he intended to "make Washington Square an attractive area for both passive and active recreation."

The Commissioner denied that he had disparaged the folk singers. He said, however, that Washington Square could not be improved "under the adverse conditions prevalent on Sundays because of the roving troubadours and their followers."

The plan for a demonstration had become known early last week. Therefore, shortly after noon yesterday, fifteen policemen appeared in the square. Capt. Ardian Donohue, who was in command, said: "We don't expect any trouble. These people aren't troublesome. Our orders are to uphold the regulations issued by the Park Department."

At 2 P. M., a group of fifty, many in beatnik clothes or beards advanced from the square's southwest corner. A small Union Jack was mounted on a banjo. The marchers carried signs with such slogans as, "Keep the Sound of Music in the Square" and "Comm. Morris, Don't Stop Us, Join Us."

A 'cello was carried as a mock coffin. A jungle drum and a painted wash hamper occasionally accompanied the march.

Captain Donohue talked with the demonstrators and permitted them to proceed to the fountain in the center of the square. When the group struck up a song, the policemen attempted to break up the gathering.

A youth with an autoharp, a simple zitherlike instrument, was detained when he refused to obey. As two patrolmen took him to a radio car, he continued singing and tried to strum the cords.

Among those arrested was Harold Humes, a writer, who headed a group that in November had called for an investigation of charges that cabarets paid off the police.

The first person to be arrested was identified as Robert A. Easton, 18 years old, a resident of Greenwich Village. He is a microbiology student, and a member of the Folksinger Guild. He was taken to the Charles Street station house.

A friend, Paula Blum, said: "We discussed with Bob this morning that it would be a good thing if someone got arrested in the folk singer's protest. We didn't know it had to be him."

As disputes spread in the square, a police inspector in civilian clothes, Patrick McCormick pinned his police shield to his overcoat and argued with the demonstrators. "Look here," he said, "we are just enforcing the law. It's the Park Department that has laid down the law."

Meanwhile, demonstrators invaded the fountain, which was dry, and sat down. They sang "We shall not be moved." Onlookers balanced on the fountain's rim.

Israel G. Young, who operates the Folk Lore Center, 110 MacDougal Street, acted as spokesman. He addressed the crowd in the fountain: "We have no organization, no leaders. We have been singing here for seventeen years and never have had any trouble. We have a right to sing here."

Mr. Young said later that he had led the protest because "I happened this year to apply for a permit for singing in Washington Square, and was turned down."

Service Police (FHMCa-a O) Police reinforcements, a patrolwagon and an emergency service car, pulled up at the south of the square. More patrolmen assembled there. Inspector McCormick told them to leave their nightsticks behind.

At 3:30, the police decided to clear the fountain. The demonstrators broke into boos and applause. Scuffles broke out as the policemen pushed the occupants of the basin toward the rim.

A young woman who afterwards identified herself as Judith Indrieri got in a melee with three policemen. Several male demonstrators joined her.

She Is Cheered On

There was vigorous kicking and wrestling. Miss Indrieri screamed, and some onlookers shouted, "Keep yelling, Judy." Miss Indrieri said afterwards that her high-heeled shoes had tripped her when the policemen had begun to push her from the fountain.

It was shortly after this that Mr. Humes was arrested. The writer, who is 34 years old and lives at 250 West Ninety-fourth Street, struggled with the policemen who put him in the patrol wagon.

Mr. Hume struggled out of the van again, his shirt collar partly torn off, and tried to address a screaming crowd. He was pushed back, and the wagon drove off.

Many demonstrators stretched out their arms in a mocking Nazi salute at the police. There were shouts of "tough guys," "police brutality" and "Fascists."

A group of fifty demonstrators went to the steps of the Judson Memorial Church on the south of the square. The Rev. Howard R. Moody, the pastor, said later he had been asked for "sanctuary" by the demonstrators and had welcomed them to the church.

From the church steps, the folksingers and their backers

NEW YORK

tried again to reach the fountain, but the police dispersed them. At the same time, scattered fights broke out between what appeared to be rival factions among the demonstrators. A girl who had been hurt limped

off between two young men.

During the riot about half a dozen eggs were tossed at policemen, but all missed. Several times, demonstrators sang "God Bless America" and other patriotic songs.

By 4 P. M. the police had a measure of control over Washington Square, but a large crowd milled around the central fountain and its approaches. Shortly before 5 P. M. a relief detail of fifty-five uniformed men and six mounted policemen arrived, and most of the demonstrators began to drift off.

Mr. Young said the promoters of yesterday's protest had not expected so many to turn up. He deplored "the unnecessary police brutality."

Mr. Young and his friends held a meeting later yesterday afternoon and decided to call for another demonstration at Judson Memorial Church at 4 P. M. next Sunday.

John Mitchell, owner of the Gaslight Cafe on MacDougal Street, who has accused police of demanding pay-offs, appeared yesterday afternoon at the Charles Street station house and offered to get bail and lawyers for the arrested men.

Mr. Mitchell termed Mr. Morris' ban "a concerted effort—a political effort—to throw us all out of the area."

One of the seven, Louis Pagliaroli, 35, of 523 East Fifth Street, was booked for felonious assault of an officer. He is to appear today in the Felony Court.

Beatnik Race Mixing Called Source Of Greenwich Riots

NEW YORK (AP)—Colorful old Greenwich Village throbbed with anger and unrest Monday, in the wake of weekend rioting in Washington Square. Beatnik racial mingling was said to lie behind the uproar.

John Mitchell, owner of the Gaslight Cafe, a beatnik coffee house, said of regular Village residents: "These people don't like artists. They don't like the idea of seeing white girls with Negroes. And they want the politicians down here to drive us out. And the politicians, because they depend on their votes, are doing it."

The village has been seething for months over an invasion of bearded youths and unkempt girls—Negro and white—from other sections of the city.

Sunday, several hundred beatniks and others moved into Washington Square Park—the center of the Village—for a folk-singing ses-

sion in defiance of a Parks Department ban. Parks Commissioner Newbold Morris said the ban was intended to "make Washington Square an attractive area for both passive and active recreation."

When police interfered with the folk-singing demonstration, battles broke out. There was shoving, fighting, screaming and egg throwing. Police Commissioner Michael J. Murphy said the demonstrators "entered the park determined to provoke incidents which would lead to arrest."

Ten demonstrators were arrested, among them one of the leaders, Harold L. Humes, 34, who described himself as a writer. He was freed without bail for a hearing next month on disorderly conduct charges.

Murphy said he would investigate charges by spectators and demonstrators that police used unnecessary force in clearing the square.

Humes, who lives far from the Village on W. 94th Street, was arrested last fall on traffic ticket charges during a campaign he was leading then against alleged police department corruption in the issuance of cabaret licenses.

In another court, Charles Ziegler won the right to hold Sunday afternoon, admission-free musicales in his Cafe Figaro coffee house. Police also have been cracking down on this casual form of Village entertainment, claiming coffee houses need regular cabaret licenses to stage such music sessions.



The N.Y. Times New York Mon. 4-10-61
BEFORE THE RIOT: Demonstrators crowd Washington Square as they protest recent ban on Sunday folk-song meetings. Later, police moved to clear area, and riot ensued.

Moment of Glory for Nationalists

Harlem Ashamed of Demonstration By American Negroes at the U. N.

By Wallace Terry
Staff Reporter

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 — Harlem is ashamed today.

The unprecedented outburst in the United Nations Security Council meeting Wednesday caused by 30 to 40 American Negroes has caused many Harlemites to hang their heads.

"When I got on the subway this morning and yesterday," said a Negro housewife from Upper Harlem, "I couldn't help but feel that everyone was staring at my brown face."

"What those hoodlums did in the U. N. was terrible," she added.

Negro politicians and clergymen, Negro policemen and social workers, Negro cabbies and common laborers were united in the belief that the actions of one handful of Negroes, protesting the slaying of former Congo Premier Patrice Lumumba, had given the city and the race a black eye.

"They just went about it the wrong way," said a cabbie born in Florida who has "no like at all for those white folks." "I think it was a shame and uncalled for."

But near one corner of 7th ave. and 125th st., the incident was considered a moment of glory for the nationalistic groups involved who gathered last night in front of the "World History Book Outlet of 2 Billion Africans and Non-White Peoples."

"That incident was the starting point of recognition for the masses," the bookstore proprietor, Louis H. Michaux said, "not the classes. The classes have been recognized, but the masses criticized."

A brother of Washington's Elder Lightfoot Solomon Michaux of the Church of God, 2030 Georgia ave. nw., he doesn't attach himself to any particular nationalist group. "I was in the demonstration at the U. N. And that was the beginning of recognition for the black man everywhere," he said.

As he talked behind the din of "Vive Lumumbas," other crowds nearby passed into Sugar Ray Robinson's bar, the Apollo Theater which introduced Sarah Vaughn to the entertainment world and Chock-Full-O-Nuts, a restaurant chain

which has Jackie Robinson as one of its vice presidents.

Few Harlemites gave the "Rally for Black Men Everywhere" a passing glance.

Black nationalism is old stuff in Harlem. The groups, who all preach racial solidarity and unity with black Africans, are multifarious and, in doctrine and organization, amorphous.

Since Marcus Garvey's futile Back-to-Africa movement between 1916 and 1925, they have popped up intermittently, shouting for volunteers from their Harlem soapboxes.

The advocates comprise an admixture of the unemployed, the illiterate, laborers, entertainers, frustrated writers, former-Communists, crackpots, thugs, and, says Police Captain Dennis Noonan of the precinct in which they meet, "opportunists who make a living shouting and collecting donations."

Their activities are normally limited to mimeographing countless "press releases" which newspapers and State Department and U. N. officials give only passing notice, warm weather rallies unless an

emergency demands cold weather attention, and picketing downtown, uptown or at the U. N. "when a black man has an injustice done to him."

Number Not Large

The combined number of black nationalists in Harlem, including those who guise themselves behind "Moslem" titles, might not be 2500. And the only movement which demands racial solidarity among Negroes that has reached any stature in numbers or length of duration, Elijah Muhammad's Temple of Islam, has nearly 3000 highly-organized, well-disciplined Black Muslims in Harlem alone.

The black nationalists appreciate being identified with Elijah's movement and his New York minister, Malcolm X. Little.

"I know that the Black Muslims had nothing to do with the U. N. demonstration," Noonan said. "They are gentlemanly, law-abiding citizens, even if I don't agree with their views."

Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy yesterday denied published reports which quoted him as blaming the riotous demonstrations on the Black Muslim brotherhood. "I made no such statement, nor did I name any organization as being responsible for disorder at the United Nations," he said.

The black nationalists will often call a meeting in the name of the Muslim movement to capitalize on Little's crowd-drawing appeal. But their great concern today is avoiding Communist identification.

Red Agitation Probed

Police are investigating Red agitation within their ranks, although all four groups in-

volved have denied Communist relations.

"The indications are that the demonstration was Communist inspired," Walter Arm, deputy commissioner of police, said yesterday. "As yet there is no evidence that these is a direct connection."

Whe Benjamin J. Davis Jr., Negro secretary of the Communist Party in this country, sought to join the more orderly demonstration beyond the police barricades, he was ordered home by police at the picket's request. "We recognized him as a Communist," James Lawson, head of the United Nationalist Movement, said, "and wanted no part of any Communist."

There was no combined meeting of the groups the day prior to the march to the U. N. David Watts, chairman of the Liberation Committee for Africa, reported. "Word just spread around," he said. "eW intended a quiet show of protest when Dag Hammarskjöld would speak, but some of us in the corridors got panicky because they thought they wouldn't get in and rushed the doors."

It took 35 guards, 18 of whom were hurt, to force the nationalists out of the building into New York City and the arms of 120 policemen who are still on guard today.

Watts' 9-month-old group of about 40 so-called white and Negro professionals, Columbia trained, Watts said he lost his job with a downtown architectural firm as a result of the outbreak.

"We need no direction from Moscow when a black man is murdered," Watts contends. "And I wish responsible persons in Washington would stop Red-baiting us."

Lawson's group, which is "as old as I am and numbers between 10 and 200," he says, Lawson had press credentials issued by the U. N. and was seated in the press section as a representative of Global News Syndicate, which services several Negro papers and a few in Africa, and the African News and Views. Definitely not a Communist, accord-

ing to police, Lawson calls Marcus Garvey "our only inspiration."

The Cultural Association for Women of African Heritage, Inc., which is led by torch singer Abbey Lincoln, and comprises 20 entertainers. "We're definitely not apologizing," said Miss Lincoln, who is one of the few Negro entertainers who has not straightened her hair.

The On Guard Committee for Freedom, reportedly an offshoot of the Harlem Writers Guild. Small in number and containing persons "from the creative arts," its spokesmen condemn Lumumba's death as "heinous" and say that "Russia's protest and our's is purely coincidental."

And, other Harlem Negroes who call themselves Black Jews and Afro-American Moslems and bear such exotic names as King David and Mustafa Bashir.

The nationalists' protest over Lumumba's death is joined by at least one Harlem leader in the editorial pages of the Amsterdam News where editor James Hicks writes: "to place Patrice Lumumba in jail and set up a Belgian captain to guard him in the Congo, is about the equivalent of putting NAACP secretary Roy Wilkins in jail in Mississippi and detailing the Grand Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan to guard him."

Hicks interpreted the demonstration as an indication of deep-seated feelings developed by discrimination, unemployment and poverty in the Negro community throughout America. He was joined in his views by the Rev. Oberia Dempsey, the "unofficial" mayor of Harlem and associate pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church.

Methods Deplored

While he deplored the methods used in the outburst, Hicks said America should realize that a second-class citizenship had "shocked" the Negroes into acting so "shockingly." Dempsey understood the disorder as an "emotional outburst against injustice"

which in violence wasn't "as bad as the way those white mothers behave in New Orleans over three little girls going to school."

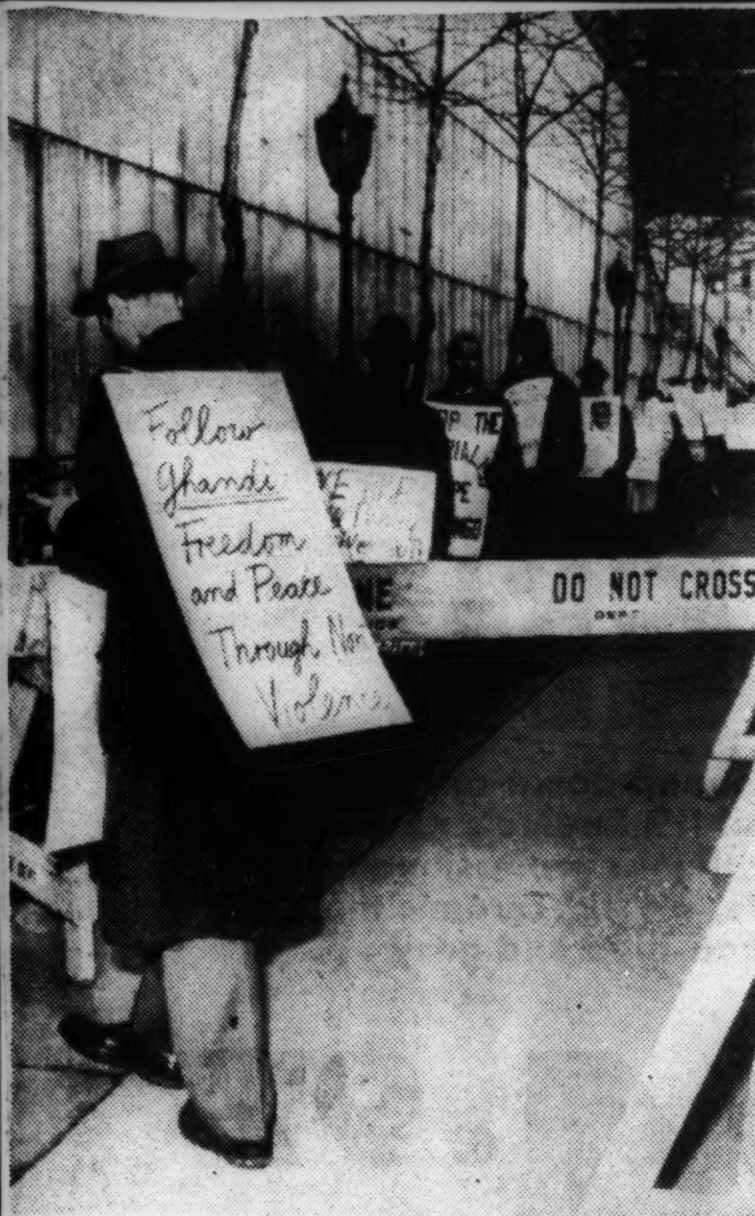
But most Harlem leaders accepted the action as very reprehensible and a discredit to the community. "The action was very bad, especially in an area which seeks peace among the people of the world." Father C. S. Lauder of All Souls Episcopal Church said. "It doesn't speak well for our people."

Again today the nationalists picketed beyond barricades which police say will stand "until the feeling of animosity dies down." And as 200 march to solemn chants of:

Gizenga, Gizenga, Gizenga
Vive (pause) Lumumba
Lumumba died for Freedom,
Gizenga, Gizenga, Gizenga

busy diplomats, envoys, businessmen and even the cabbie in the street give only a curious glance.

And perhaps a Harlem beautician, in her 50s, recalls today what she said yesterday: "That outburst may have set our people back 20 years. The quieter we do things, the better; but maybe, then, I'm from the old school."



United Press International

Wearing a sign calling for non-violence, a lone white man paces by police barriers across the street from the United Nations headquarters in New York as a group of Negroes march in a picket line nearby. The Negroes were protesting death of former Congolese Premier Patrice Lumumba.

Why Were Negroes Rioting In The U. N.?

By James Reston

The Courier-Journal
WASHINGTON — When American Negroes stage a pitched battle against the United Nations in the galleries of the world organization and parade through the streets of New York shouting "Congo, Yes! Yankee, No!" it is obvious that something is seriously wrong.

Moreover, when this fist-swinging goes out to the nation over the television circuits, the viewers are entitled to some kind of explanation.

The easy explanation is that the demonstration was Communist-inspired. Within 24 hours of the assassination of Patrice Lumumba in the Congo, the Communists were able to fire up attacks on the Belgians, the United Nations and the United States everywhere from Moscow and Warsaw to Cairo and Washington, and no doubt there was some Communist inspiration behind the flare-up in the U. N.

The full explanation, however, is more complex than that. Despite startling progress in many areas, the American Negro is still living under the most appalling conditions in many cities and suffering indignities which his rising knowledge of the world will not permit him to accept.

Mon. 7-20-61 The Larger Struggle

In addition, at least the young intelligent American Negro is beginning to feel part of a larger struggle in which the nation's ideals are proclaimed to the world but denied to many of his own race at home. The rise of black Africa has arrested his attention and added to his frustrations. More than is generally realized, he has been identifying the battle for freedom in Africa with his own struggle for equality within the United States.

Accordingly, the murder of a prominent Negro in the Congo arouses emotions among American Negroes now that would not have been aroused to the same extent before Africa was so much in the news.

There is, too, in America today not only an anti-Negro racism but an anti-white racism led by a small but increasingly powerful sect of black Muslims and by other less extreme organizations backing African freedom movements.

These are not Communist sects, but some of them are putting their race ahead of the nation to the detriment of both, and as usual the Communists are trying to provoke their frustrations and use them for their own purposes.

The irony and tragedy of this is that the main hope for the liberation and freedom of the Congo lies with the United Nations which the Negro extremists are attacking.

There is no way to avoid the cold war, or civil war or even a major war in central Africa unless the United Nations is left in the Congo to guide the transition to responsibility and independence.



Riot In The U.N.

Yet the demonstrations are apparently designed to weaken the U. N. at the moment it is needed the most.

The dangers of these demonstrations for the American Negro at home are less dramatic but nevertheless significant. Rightly or wrongly, these pictures on the television of American Negroes battling in the galleries of the U. N. in the middle of Adlai E. Stevenson's speech are open to the interpretation that the demonstrators are more concerned about the Congo than about America.

This is, of course, a fantastically false impression, but it is not difficult to imagine how any suggestion of race before country would be used by anti-Negro racists to slow down the whole process toward racial desegregation in the United States.

Thus the battle of the galleries, if it has done nothing else, has alerted Washington once more to the consequences of frustration in the Negro community. Strange things are happening in the teeming Negro ghettos of the Northern cities. Social controls that worked for generations are no longer working.

The Controls Are Weakening

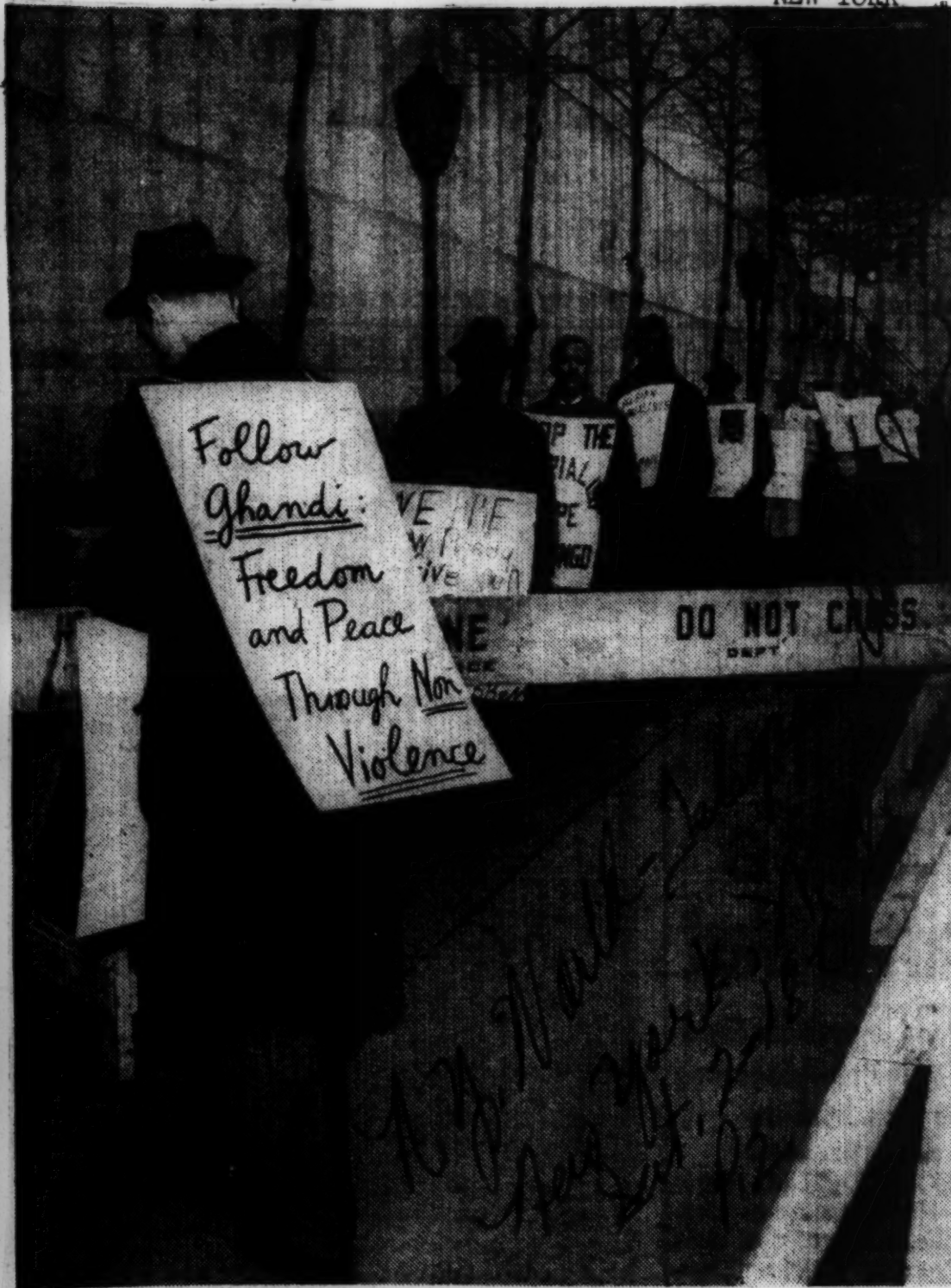
For example, the Northern Negro no longer fears going to jail for racial demonstrations. Particularly the young intellectuals among them, who are spear-heading the battle for equality, regard a jail sentence as a badge of honor, and many of them are as willing to go behind bars for the

Congo as for decent housing in Chicago.

In short, we are beginning to see a confluence of the world struggle for freedom in Black Africa and the struggle for equal rights in the Negro communities of America. No longer is the American Negro asking, as Countee Cullen did 35 years ago, "Copper sun, scarlet sea, what is Africa to me?"

This is an event of momentous importance, and officials here are just beginning to realize that even their foreign policy will be affected if the causes of these Negro frustrations are not dealt with more effectively.

New York Times News Service



A lone white picket, campaigning for nonviolence, is separated by a barrier from a line of Negro pickets protesting the death of Patrice Lumumba outside the United Nations here yesterday.

United Press International Photo.

UNITED NATIONS

DEMONSTRATIONS (EX-PREMIER PATRICE LUMUMBA)

NEGROES STORM IN

Riots Stymie U.N. Session

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (AP) — Demonstrators shouting for Patrice Lumumba and wielding knives and brass knuckles against unarmed U. N. guards interrupted a Security Council debate on the Congo Wednesday.

They forced their way into the council chamber. Adlai Stevenson, U. S. chief delegate, was making a policy statement that supported U. N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld against Soviet demands for his dismissal.

In the rioting that followed 41 persons suffered injuries.

The injured included 20 demonstrators, some of whom were identified as members of the American Negro Moslem Brotherhood. Nineteen guards were injured, one suffering an arm broken in three places, another a knife gash.

Two photographers for New York newspapers also were hurt in the fighting and tumult that caused the council to interrupt its morning session for 15 minutes until the public galleries were cleared. The U. N. building was then closed to the public for the rest of the day.

The council resumed its sessions after the end of hectic shouting, screaming and scuffling that set the 450-seat public gallery in turmoil.

Stevenson conferred Wednesday with New York Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy but said afterward he had not asked for added protection.

New York police are entitled to enter the U. N. grounds only if invited by U. N. authorities to help maintain order. This is a clause under the headquarters agreement between the United States as the host country and the United Nations.

ADLAI RESPONSIBLE

Stevenson as U. S. delegation chief is responsible for carrying out provisions of the agreement. He said the demonstrators had been identified by Kennedy as members of the Moslem Brotherhood that preaches African solidarity, often in radio broadcasts on small New York stations.

Some victims of the demonstrators said their attackers used knives, brass knuckles, short lengths of bicycle chain and heavy metal taps on shoe heels. U. N. guards do not even carry nightsticks.

Wednesday night a rally of about 200 Negroes at 7th Avenue between 125th and 126th streets was addressed by Benjamin Davis, a former city councilman and onetime Communist party candidate.

One of the speakers exhorted the crowd to be at the U. N. again Thursday and declared: "Tomorrow the cops won't get us to run. We'll show these Gestapo police who we are."

The invasion of the Security Council chamber occurred as Stevenson was giving the council a new peace plan for the Congo.

All public gallery seats were filled and about 50 persons were standing.

Suddenly, in the hall outside, 50 or 60 people waiting to enter pushed forward and 15 Negro men among them broke through the rear doors and rushed down the aisles.

They shouted "Lumumba," and,

"Down with the Murderers of Lumumba."

Some fought with U. N. guards who tried to head them off.

Some spectators took up the cries.

One woman shouted, "Leave that black men alone."

Another cried, "If I had a machine gun, I'd use it right now."

The council's February president, Sir Patrick Dean, suspended the meeting and ordered the gallery cleared.

When Stevenson finally could proceed again he said: "I deeply deplore this outrageous and obviously organized demonstration. To the extent that Americans may have been involved, I apologize on behalf of my government to the members of the Security Council."

Guards scuffled with rioters again as they moved them out through the public lobby, and a photographer was hurt.

MORE

Yelling, Fighting U. S. Negroes Halt Security Council Meeting With Wild Pro-Lumumba Riot



THE BALCONY BATTLE — Guards battled with demonstrators yesterday in balcony at the United Nations Security

Council during wild disorder which forced a recess in debate on the Congo until the chamber could be cleared.

(Additional Pictures on Page 60)

Guards Injured

Well-Timed Demonstration Interrupts Stevenson, Is Called Red Inspired

By United Press International

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A screaming group of men and women, most of them

American Negroes protesting the slaying of Congo Premier Patrice Lumumba, briefly broke up a meeting of the Security Council Wednesday and fought guards with their fists and chains in a wild melee in the corridors.

Rioters broke through the back doors of the chamber on signal as United States Ambassador Adlai Stevenson was making his first major United Nations speech.

Negroes already seated in the public gallery immediately joined the wild demonstration. They shouted "Vive Lumumba" and "Hammaraskjold murderer."

Official sources in Washington said the demonstration was communist inspired.

Clash Outside

Pro-Lumumba demonstrators—most of them Negro—converged on the outside of the green glass headquarters building as well and clashed brief-

ly with white students demonstrating in support of Secretary General Dag Hammaraskjold.

United Nations officials ordered the entire building closed. It was the first time in United Nations history such action had been taken.

Eighteen guards were injured in the fighting, none gravely. New York Daily Mirror photographer Stanley Hall was knocked unconscious from a blow by a rioter armed either with brass knuckles or a chain wrapped around his fist.

United Press International photographer Joel Landau was cut severely in the forehead by the same man. One demonstrator had several teeth knocked out and others of the mob suffered minor injuries.

There were some whites among the group of Negroes. The Negroes were arrested by New York police for disorderly conduct after they began shouting at passersby and refusing to move along.

The demonstrations were obviously well planned and timed.

They began about 11:40 a.m. All the 400 seats in the public gallery of the Security Council were filled and there was a long line in the corridor of people waiting to get in.

Stevenson Speaking

Stevenson was speaking quietly.

"This issue even transcends the fate of a suffering 14 million Congolese people," Stevenson was saying. "It involves all mankind. The issue is, shall the United Nations survive..."

Then 50 or 60 of those waiting in line broke loose and stormed the doors on the third floor leading to the public section. About 15 of them broke through into the room.

A United Nations official said there was a definite signal for the move.

Groups of other Negroes already in the chamber jumped to their feet. One woman, all alone, grabbed a railing and began screaming.

The 18 guards in the room were, for a moment, overpow-

ered. Then others rushed from other posts in the building.

None of the women were forcibly removed by the guards. They sat in their seats, screaming at the top of their lungs.

The guards formed a human chain of about 18 men with linked arms and herded the men down the corridor, down two flights of steps and out of the building.

Many of them fought the guards as they were forced back.

One Negro, about 50, with tears streaming down his face as he was led out of the building, shouted: "I will kill someone, I will."

A Negro picketer shouted several times: "Everyone will be black when the hydrogen bomb falls."

'Hypocritical Tears'

One of the Negro demonstrators identified himself as Dan Watts of New York, chairman of the "Liberation Committee for Africa." He said the demonstrators were virtually all "American citizens of African descent."

Watts said the incident was set off by what he called Stevenson's "hypocritical tears" in defending Hammaraskjold.

He said the violence broke out because the United Nations guards "turned on Afro-American women and tried to eject them forcefully."

No charges were brought against any of the demonstrators by the United Nations. None was detained or questioned by the United Nations. It was known the organization was determined not to make martyrs of them.

43a 1961

NORTH CAROLINA

SEPTEMBER
MISS CONSTANCE LEVER (STUDENT FROM
ENGLAND, RELEASED FROM JAIL IN MONROE, NC)



OUT OF JAIL — Constance Lever, 20-year-old student from England, laughs as she reads her bond, after being released from jail in Monroe, N.C. She was charged with inciting riots, along with other anti-segregation pickets.

43a 1961

NORTH CAROLINA

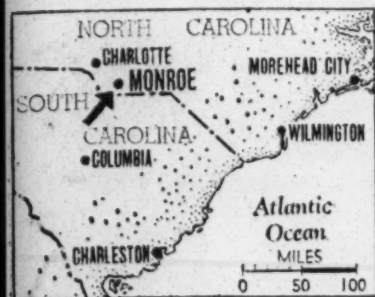
NEGRO LEADER INDICTED IN RACE RIOTING Accused of Kidnaping

White Couple

Monroe, N. C., Aug. 28 (AP)—Monroe City Atty. John Milliken said the Union county grand jury returned a true bill today indicting Robert F. Williams, bearded Negro leader, for kidnaping.

The charge was made in connection with the holding of a white couple as hostages by armed Negroes for 3½ hours last night.

The action climaxed a week-



end of interracial violence, touched off by anti-segregation picketing, which resulted in at least 47 arrests during the weekend—most of them yesterday on charges of inciting a riot. A white policeman was shot in the hip yesterday by a young Negro picket he was arresting.

Flees Racial Storm

Williams, who has preached for several months that Negroes use violence to gain civil rights goals, apparently fled from the racial storm. A friend in New York said he left last night, fearing arrest.

An uneasy quiet returned to this county seat of 10,000 population, 24 miles east of Charlotte. The pickets did not march

and extra law officers patrolled the city. Mayor Fred Wilson called the city council into a second emergency session to consider way of preventing further outbreaks of racial violence.

Monroe was outwardly calm this morning after a tense week-end that saw:

Identify Kidnap Victims

A policeman wounded yesterday, a white couple held hostage for several hours by Negroes, 20 shots fired at a carload of white persons passing a Negro integrationists's home, and sporadic fights downtown that resulted in at least 47 arrests.

The kidnaped white couple were identified as Mr. and Mrs. C. Bruce Stegal of nearby Marshville.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Cliff Dutton quoted the Stegals as saying they were returning home from a visit to friends in the Macedonia community north of here about 6:30 P. M. yesterday.

In the area of Williams' home, they said, an armed group of about 200 Negroes stopped their car and forced them into Williams' home, where they were bound with rope. They were quoted as saying that a heated argument broke out among the Negroes about the need for holding the Stegals.

Threatens Death

"They almost came to blows," Dutton quoted the white couple. "They argued about whether to turn the white people loose, or to kill them."

The Stegals said Williams, who apparently was against the kidnaping, nevertheless phoned Police Chief A. A. Mauney and told him the Stegals would be shot "within 30 minutes" if pickets protesting segregation outside the county courthouse were not released from jail.

When Mauney refused, the Negroes again argued among themselves before finally deciding to release the white couple.

The Stegals said they were

taken to an abandoned house nearby and left bound and gagged for another hour before being placed in their auto and escorted out of town by two carloads of Negroes.

Charges Abduction



Bruce Steall leaving judge's office in Monroe, N. C., after testifying that he and his wife were kidnaped and held as hostages in home of Robert F. Williams during racial disturbance. [UPI Telephoto]

Auditorium Riot

p. 22 W. 11-1-61

19 Arrested

After Fracas

Carolina College, disorderly conduct.

Five persons had been arrested Tuesday in connection with a Monday night riot at Memorial Auditorium in which a police officer was injured and a spectator was shot in the foot.

Fourteen others were arrested at the auditorium during a rock-and-roll dance and a police shake-down at the door following the riot.

Patrolman W. G. Arnold, working at the dance on his off-duty hours, suffered a cut over his left eye and other cuts on his face and neck, a nose injury and abrasions on his back where he was bitten.

He was given emergency treatment about 11:15 p.m. at Rex Hospital and released.

Among the five charged with participating in the riot was James Howard of 1601 Poole Rd., who Chief Tom Davis said beat and disarmed Arnold.

Several other police officers, including Chief Davis and Traffic Captain J. Herbert Hayes, suffered minor injuries during the battle.

Davis said Howard was arrested Tuesday "as he attempted to leave town." Davis said police identified Howard Monday night, but that Howard got away during the riot.

Howard was charged with three counts of assaulting an officer, resisting arrest, damage to personal property, damage to city property, and interfering with an officer. He is accused with assaulting, in addition to Arnold, Chief Davis and Lt. W. W. Burn.

The other four persons charged in connection with the riot were:

Howard's sister, Ann Howard, 24, of Durham; disorderly conduct, resisting arrest, illegal possession of whisky and assaulting an officer, (Capt. Hayes).

Alton J. Collins, 20, of Garner, smoking in the auditorium and interfering with an officer.

Tony Nicholas York, 19, of East

1605½ Cross St., trespassing.

Barnie W. Averette, 20, of Greenville, possession of liquor in the auditorium.

Jim Robert Canada, 26, of Ft. Bragg, smoking in the auditorium.

Horace Lee Smith, 27, of Smithfield, Rt. 3, possession of intoxicating beverage in the auditorium.

Howard P. Hill, 28, of Durham and Luther Glen Walden of 741 Branch St., smoking in the auditorium.

James McCullers of Garner, public drunkenness.

Alfred M. Harris, 22, of Raleigh, Rt. 4, possession of non-tax paid whisky.

Charles Griffith, 20, of Smithfield, possession of whisky.

Albert Jones, 33, of 1508 Pender St., public drunkenness.

Jonas McAlister, 38, of Fayetteville, public drunkenness.

The riot was touched off when Capt. Hayes took a bag containing a fifth of whisky from the dance floor and a woman tried to take it away from him.

City Court Solicitor Carl Church-ill and Chief Davis said the investigation was being continued and several other warrants charging rioting and inciting a riot are expected to be issued.

Chief Davis said Howard had Arnold by the belt slinging him around and around. During the fight, Arnold was knocked unconscious and his pistol and holster were ripped from his belt. The pistol had not been found Tuesday.

Chief Davis said someone fired a pistol shortly after the riot started. Officers were unable to learn who fired the pistol, Davis said.

James Sellers, 22, of Raleigh, Rt. 3, was shot in the bottom of the foot during the riot. Sellers said at Wake Memorial Hospital Monday night, where he was admitted for treatment, that a police officer shot him. He was unable to say which one.

Chief Davis said there was no firing by Police officers during the fracas. He said he was unable to learn who shot Sellers, but believed Sellers was hit when someone fired a pistol during the battle between Arnold and Howard.

When arrested Howard was dressed partially in women's clothing. His finger nails were painted and he wore a kerchief on his head.

Others Arrested.

Others arrested at the auditorium and the charges were:

Obbie W. R. Elliott Jr., 22, of 209 Hick St., for trespassing.

Anthony B. McGildery, 18, of Fayetteville, smoking in the auditorium.

George J. Cozart, 18, carrying a concealed weapon.

Chester Lee Conyers, 19, of

Police Halt Riot Outbreak By Youths

RUSSELL'S POINT, Ohio (AP) — A show of strength by officials at this resort community sent an estimated 400-500 young people on their way Tuesday and officials said it prevented a recurrence of an earlier disturbance.

Mayor Gene Gooding said the young people began to congregate about 1 p.m. Tuesday near the entrance to the amusement park here, the spot where a disturbance broke out shortly after midnight.

Gooding said nearly 40 highway patrolmen and 100 members of the County sheriff's department, local police and Russell's Point fire department blocked off Ohio 366, closed all businesses along the main street and watched the growing group of youths. After awhile the youths began to disperse and officials reopened the highway. Several hours later the stores were reopened.

In the earlier disturbance rocks were thrown, some noses were bloodied, the main street through town was blocked and seven of the 400 to 500 demonstrators were arrested.

Russell's Point, is on the shore of Indian Lake in northwest Ohio. Hundreds of cottages and numerous hotels surround the lake.

Townsmen blamed young vacationers, including students from "three or four colleges" within easy distance, who arrived for the holiday fun.

43a 1961

PENNSYLVANIA

Mavor's Plan The Montgomery For Parking Advertiser Sets Off Riot

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — An angry crowd of about 2,000 citizens booed Mayor Richardson Dilworth Monday night as he defended his proposal to charge \$40 annually for city parking privileges.

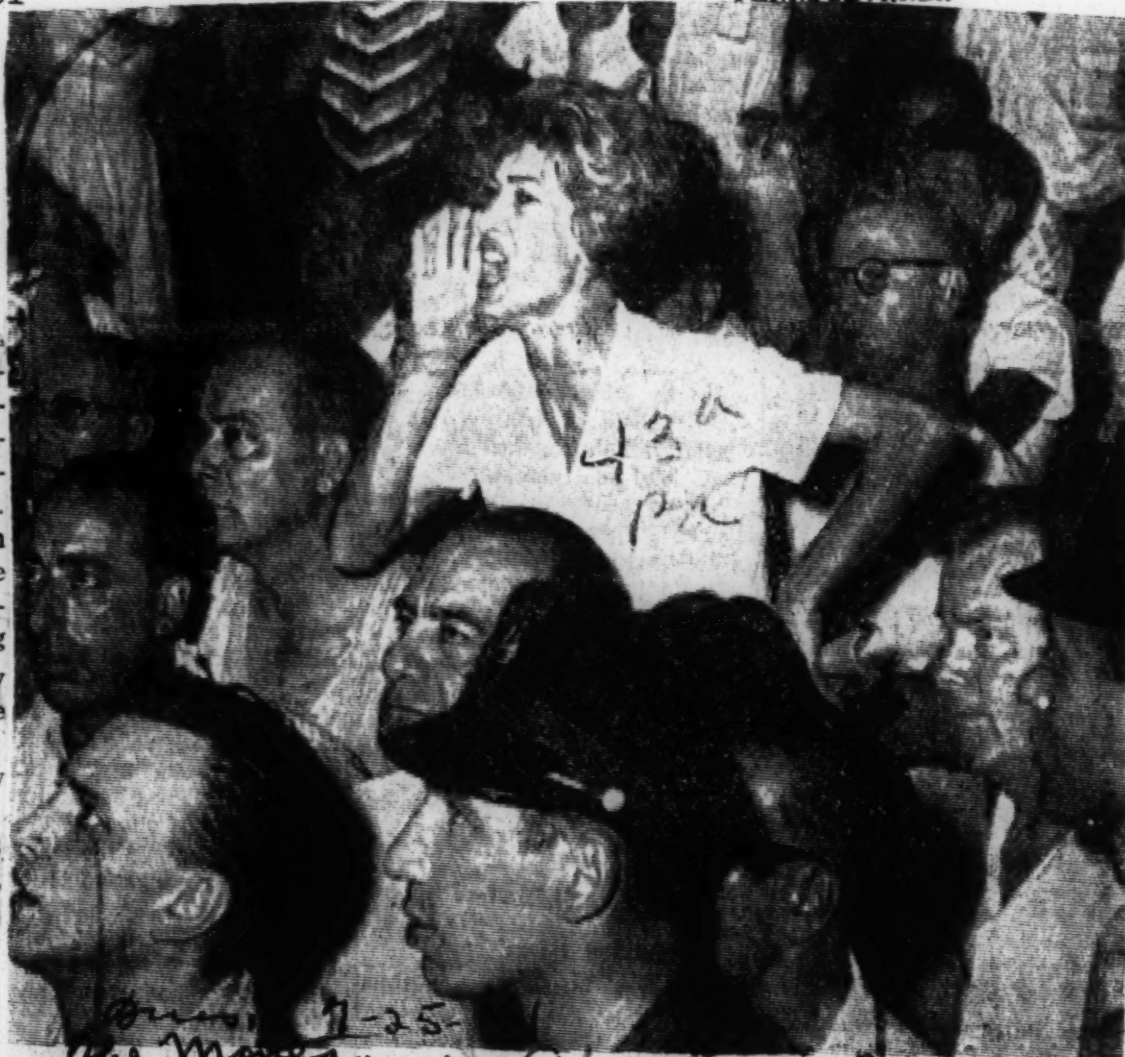
Bricks and stones were thrown through the windows of the George Washington school auditorium where a public hearing was held. All available highway patrolmen were called to the scene.

Several persons were cut by glass. The mayor, interrupted by jeers and shattering glass, declared, "I'm going to say what I've come to say regardless of what you do."

Protests have mounted since the mayor announced he would impose the \$40-a-year fee for parking privileges in a pilot area. Dilworth said it was necessary to keep the city thoroughfares from choking to death.

He also said Philadelphia could not take another winter like the last one when some streets were not passable for days because of snowbound cars blocking cleanup crews.

His announcement was followed by a police stepup in handing out parking tickets.



AP Wirephoto
PART OF CROWD OF 2,000 WHO JEERED PHILADELPHIA MAYOR
Stones, Bricks Thrown Through Windows As Dilworth Defended Parking Plan.

Walkout by Etta James Triggers Philly riot

PHILADELPHIA — (ANP) — The refusal by singer Etta James to perform at the Blue Moon Club in a controversy over money recently triggered a wild, bottle-throwing riot by angry fans who felt they were short-changed in the deal.

So infuriated were the fans, that they stoned "the joint," demanding their money back. Miss James and her combo were forced to flee for their safety. And it took State Troopers, local police, deputy sheriffs and firemen to restore order.

The whole controversy, including the riot, was blamed

on a doorman who made off with the cash collected from fans paying \$2 a head to hear Miss James sing.

ACCORDING TO police report, this is what happened: Miss James and her combo showed up on time prepared to play the date. However, just before they were about to go on stage, she learned that the band had not been paid. She balked, and refused to perform.

MEANWHILE, it was learned that the money was gone. A certain man collecting fares at the door had vanished with the receipts



ETTA JAMES

Tank Puts An End to Jail Riot

By The Associated Press
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 17.

Rebellious convicts who held twenty-seven persons hostage for more than eight hours at the state penitentiary gave up their rebellion tonight as an Army tank moved toward the commissary where they had been holed up.

Assistant Fire Chief Russell Cambell said the convicts began coming out of the door of the brick building and lying on the ground in front of the tank, which had moved to within 12 feet of the structure.

The rebellion collapsed after Corrections Commissioner Keith Hampton refused to discuss the convict's twelve grievances until they freed the hostages and came out in a group.

The grievances ranged from "brutal treatment" by guards to lack of recreational facilities and restrictions on talking and correspondence. Mr. Hampton called them "totally without foundation."

"If they want to talk, they can all come out together—not one by one," he told newsmen after talking to the ringleaders by phone. "They had free access to the prison yard before, and they burned the prison up. That's the way it's going to stay."

A prison workshop was set afire by inmates in June, 1960, three months after a similar rebellion.

The rebellion ended after Mr. Hampton served a three-minute ultimatum on the convicts and the tank started moving toward the building.

One of the first hostages out, Robert J. Litsey, commissary manager, brushed by newsmen, saying: "I'm not going to say anything; I just want to call my wife."

Warden Lynn Bomar said the convicts were armed with two pistols "brought in by crooked guards."

The M-48 Patton tank, armed with cannon and machine guns, was ordered to Nashville from Clarksville, forty-five miles away, by Adjutant General Van

D. Nunally of the National Guard.

In a telephone interview with Leonard Franklin Sanders, one of the leaders of the revolt, United Press International, in a call put through the prison switchboard, was told by Sanders that "we have two zipguns and four knives" and "as long as they don't try to rush us everybody will be all right. If they try to rush us or shoot tear gas we will sacrifice somebody."

Sanders demanded that officials "make some concessions" on a list of grievances including charges of brutality by guards, lack of recreational facilities and poor ventilation in the cells.

After a day of conflicting reports as to the number involved, Mr. Hampton said six convicts were holding nineteen fellow prisoners, five guards and three commissary clerks at the small brick commissary building. Mr. Hampton said the rebels had two guns and several knives.

Led Previous Revolt

He said two of the ringleaders were Raymond Farra, termed insane in a prison psychiatric report, and Robert Rivera, who led a similar rebellion in March, 1960, holding nineteen men and women twenty-five hours. To settle the rebellion without bloodshed, officials agreed then not to punish the two.

"A man's patience can be worn only so far," Mr. Hampton said today in reference to the two.

The penitentiary was ringed with state, county and city policemen.

"This situation could be more serious than last time," Mr. Hampton said.

The convicts refused to talk to Warden Bomar earlier in the day, saying they wanted to talk to Mr. Hampton.

Sanders, told Deputy Warden W. S. Neil by phone that, "This is not an escape plot. We are not going to hurt anybody. We just want to make our grievances known to the commissioner."

Sanders, of Clarksville, Tenn., is serving twenty-five years for armed robbery and was termed "one of the most vicious inmates."

Mr. Hampton listed other ringleaders as:

James Edward Long, twenty-five, sentenced July 12, 1957, from Stewart County to forty

years for armed robbery.

John Dean Bohanan, twenty-six, Nashville, serving forty-five years for murdering his uncle in Dickson County.

Robert Bohanon, twenty-one, Nashville, brother of John Dean Bohanan, serving three to five years for auto theft.

Mr. Bomar said the rebellion began when the prisoners were marched to the commissary for their weekly rations. They pulled the guns on the guards, and sent word that they wanted to discuss grievances.

They first wanted to send a note, but State Safety Commissioner Greg O'Rear refused to accept it. He said he would talk to the convicts.

The convicts sent back word by telephone that they would talk only to Gov. Buford Ellington or his representative or Mr. Hampton.

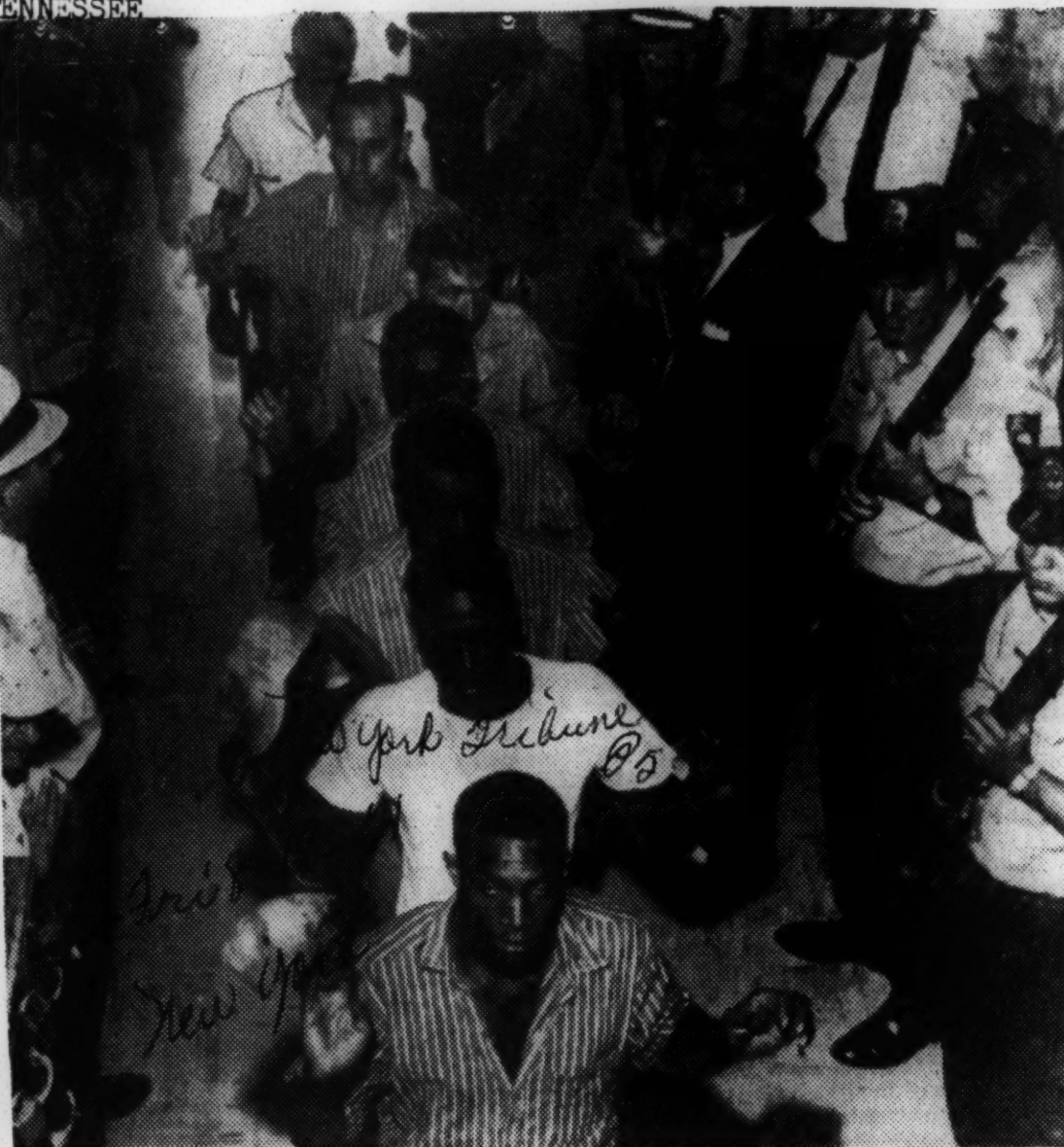
Gov. Ellington was in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., to speak to the Mid-Atlantic Associated Press meeting tonight.

Mr. Bomar noted that a provision of the settlement which ended last year's rebellion was that Farra should not be placed in maximum security.

"He would be there today, instead of roaming around the yard, if it weren't for that agreement," he said.



RINGLEADER—Raymond Farra.



Associated Press wirephotos

FOR SAFE-KEEPING AFTER PRISON OUTBREAK—Tennessee prison officials herd inmates back to cells as a safety measure after a group of rebellious convicts seized hostages and holed up in prison commissary.

POLICE ARREST 15

Nashville Jolted By Race Rioting

Mon 8-7-61 P. 1
NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—Taunting white youths, throwing punches and eggs, charged an integrationist picket line here Saturday night. Club-swinging police broke up the melee, arresting 15 Negroes and white persons.

Two youths—one white, one Negro—were treated at a hospital for bumps and bruises. The racial outburst occurred outside a supermarket chain store just before closing time. The predominantly Negro picket line, which had grown during the night to about 40 demonstrators, accused the store of discrimination by refusing to hire Negroes as clerks.

SINGING, CHANTING

Two hours later, a singing, chanting crowd of about 75 Negroes demanding to be jailed marched on city police headquarters but no further arrests were made.

Negro leaders called a mass meeting at a Baptist church Sunday afternoon and declared another march would be made on police headquarters where one picket remained in custody by her own choice.

A crowd of about 500 filled every pew of the church and flowed into the lobby. Most were Negroes but a few were white.

In two hours of speech-making, the leaders asserted the number of pickets at four target stores of the grocery chain would be doubled and tripled. "We must stand together and we must march together," one speaker said.

About a third of the audience walked to the police station where they sang and prayed. The marchers drifted away quietly after the sidewalk demonstration.

Police Inspector Carney Patterson said 10 of the 15 arrested had been members of the sign-carrying picket line. All but Diane Nash, 21, coordinating sec-

retary of the Nashville Student Non-Violent Movement, posted \$5 bond on disorderly conduct charges and gained release.

51 Arrested In Riot-Torn Texas Town

GALVESTON, Tex. (AP) — Police using trained dogs and riot guns jailed 51 youths Sunday night following a shooting in riot-torn Galveston as thousands of thrill-seeking youngsters continued their escapades.

The 50 boys and one girl were arrested at a dance hall and a drive-in.

Almost 800 youngsters, many of them college students, have been arrested since rioting broke out Friday night among the 3,000 college students and thousands of other youngsters here to celebrate the annual Splash Days celebration. The event marks the opening of the summer tourist season.

FIGHTS BREAK OUT

Time and time again fights broke out among the youngsters and more than 250 officers, who rushed here to maintain order, hustled the fighters into jail. Most of the youths were fined and released within 24 hours after their arrest. Some posted bond and were let out of jail.

Officers thought early Sunday that the danger of further outbreaks had ended. One hundred thousand persons lined the main beach-front street to watch a parade. Other thousands filled the five-mile long beach.

Texas Rangers and officers from neighboring Houston rushed here after the situation got out of hand Friday night.

Police said the trouble started in fights along the beach front as 3,000 college students from Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana swarmed here for Splash Day, the opening of the Galveston beach season.

Galveston Set for New Student Riot

GALVESTON, Tex., April 29 (UPI)—The Galveston Police Department, reinforced by Texas Rangers and police dogs, quelled itself today for the possible resumption of a nine-hour riot by 4,000 college students.

Five hundred police, rangers and deputy sheriffs broke up the riot with fire hoses and clubs before dawn today. They arrested 500-1200 students. Fifty students were injured, none seriously.

"We keep hearing rumors that these kids are threatening to make Fort Lauderdale (Fla.) look like a picnic," Police Sgt. Russell J. McManus said.

He meant the Easter weekend riots at Fort Lauderdale, which was overflowed by students from eastern colleges.

Splash Days

The students at Galveston, ranging in age from 18-22, came mostly from Texas colleges and universities. Their excuse for the visit was a festival called "splash days," which marks the opening of the summer season on Galveston's beaches.

The trouble last night started about 7 o'clock in front of the Buccaneer Hotel on the waterfront.

"Nobody was mad," Philip Reistino Jr., of Bryan, Tex., a student at Sam Houston Teachers College, said. "There was one student who was drunk. Police were arresting him."

Students Object to Arrest

"I guess he should have been arrested but the other guys standing around didn't like the way the cops were wrestling with the guy, trying to get him into the police car."

"When they finally got him in, he went in one door and out the other. One of those cops took a couple of shots at the boy and that's when the other guys got into it. It was

the use of the billy clubs that made everybody mad. I was minding my own business when I got slugged."

Policeman Charles Chipman said he fired warning shots over the boy's head, rather than at him, as Reistino told it.

"The other kids completely encircled us," Chipman said. "Then all hell broke loose."

Fighting Spreads

The fighting, with fists and hurled beer cans, spread all along the Galveston seawall. The Galveston police department, which has a total of 90 men, couldn't handle the fighting.

Reserves from Texas City's, Lamarque's and Houston's police forces rushed in to help. Sheriff's deputies from Galveston and Harris (Houston) Counties joined the force battling the students. Then Rangers and other units of the Texas Department of Public Safety arrived.

51 Arrested In Riot-Torn Texas Town

New York Times
GALVESTON, Tex. (AP) — Police using trained dogs and riot guns jailed 51 youths Sunday night following a shooting in riot-torn Galveston as thousands of thrill-seeking youngsters continued their escapades.

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Police said the trouble started in fights along the beach front as 3,000 college students from Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana swarmed here for Splash Day, the opening of the Galveston beach season.

Folk-Singing Arrest Stirs 2,000



around the park's fountain, the traditional site for songfests.

"We've been talking all day to prevent a hassle," the inspector shouted at his men, who were vaulting fences in an effort to head off the crowd. "Now look at the hassle you've caused

over one kid. Look at this chaos."

The crowd spilled onto Washington Square South, booing and shouting as a detective and a patrolman dragged the student down West Broadway.

"They're hitting him. They're punching him," a woman screamed, when the detective and the patrolman commandeered a taxi at Washington Square Village, a housing development, and forced the student inside.

"Look out," a photographer yelled, jumping out of the way as the taxi backed up to turn and rammed the side of a parked car.

At the Charles Street station, the student was identified as William French, 18 years old, of 327 West Twelfth Street, an undergraduate at New York University on the east edge of the park. He was charged with disorderly conduct and felonious assault.

The arresting officer, Detective David Yanolotos, said the student had kicked him when ordered to move away from the park fountain.

A Different Version

A number of witnesses gave a different version, however. They said the detective had charged out of the center of the singing folk-music fans and had collided with young French, who was passing by.

The flare-up occurred about 5 P. M. after Inspector Real appeared to have eased tensions brought on by three hours of milling and hooting and a weak attempt to storm the south entrance to the park.

A group of forty enthusiasts, most of them of high school or early college age, had walked into the park by twos and threes and sat down on the sidewalk around the fountain.

Holding hands and forming a circle, they chanted "We demand the right to sing" and then started singing, "This Land Is My Land."

At that point the police moved in to break them up, but were restrained by Inspector Real, who talked to the sitters and won their applause.

Inspector Reasons

"You're young people," he said, "and there's a decision pending in the courts now on the ban. Now, if you want to act up you're going to make a mess out of everything and probably spoil the decision."

The decision, expected this week, will be on the ban on the traditional Sunday folk singing at the fountain imposed by Park Commissioner Newbold Morris.

As the inspector spoke, some of the others in the surrounding crowd started making catcalls, but the sitters shouted, "Let him talk."

A few minutes later another group standing in a knot by broke into song, ending the apparent truce and bringing in the police again. "The fuzz," someone yelled as the police closed in and Detective Yanolotos grabbed the student.

Earlier, about 300 fans had tried to rush into the park led by a teen-ager with an American flag and a youth with a guitar.

Fifty policemen on foot and ten more on horseback pushed them back behind barricades on Thompson Street, at the south end of the park.

The teen-ager with the flag later led a line of about twenty persons into the park from the north end. They marched silently around the fountain twice, then were led back out to Fifth Avenue.

The new flare-up was the latest development in a series of incidents following the ban. Three weeks ago ten persons were arrested after a three-hour riot in the park. Last Sunday, about 2,000 fans rallied against the ban on Thompson Street.

Police Inspector William F. Real talking yesterday with demonstrators near fountain in Washington Square Park.

Crowd Nearly Riots in Washington Sq.

Demonstration

By ROBERT CONLEY

The arrest of a student at a demonstration by folk-music fans yesterday in Washington Square Park nearly set off a riot. It also raised charges of police brutality and it brought a stern reprimand to the police from the officer in charge.

"Look what you're doing!" Inspector William F. Real shouted to his detail of sixty men as a crowd of more than 2,000 persons spilled out of the Greenwich Village park in pursuit of the arrested student.

The student had been grabbed in a sudden flare-up after hundreds of folk-music enthusiasts had skirted police barricades and established a beachhead inside the park, to protest a ban against singing there.

He was hustled away when the police moved in on a knot of singing enthusiasts massed

MORRIS YIELDING ON PARK SINGING

New York Times
Nov. 4-11-61
P. 1
**In Wake of Riot, He Says He
Will Survey 'Villagers' on
Sunday Gatherings**

By PHILIP BENJAMIN

An informal referendum will be held to determine if folk singers should be allowed to sing in Washington Square on Sundays, Newbold Morris, the Commissioner of Parks, indicated yesterday.

Mr. Morris said, "If there is overwhelming support in the neighborhood for these folk singers, I will reconsider."

He has banned the traditional Sunday singing and guitar-strumming. His ban led to a melee in the Greenwich Village park Sunday. Ten demonstrators were arrested.

Obviously piqued, Mr. Morris said that he would not rehabilitate the park. "I'll leave it a shambles," he said. "I'll turn it over to the folk singers."

Asked how he proposed to gauge neighborhood sentiment, the Commissioner said, "by the usual communication lines—letters, phone calls."

He said he had received fifteen or twenty letters, some supporting his edict, some opposing it. "I got one letter from a lady in New Haven," Mr. Morris said. "She wants the singers in the park. Maybe I'll send them up to New Haven."

Commissioner Morris contends that the Sunday afternoon singing brings people from other parts of the city—"from

the Bronx, and so on"—and that this influx is bad for the park grass and shrubbery. He had offered the folk singers the amphitheatre in East River Park, but the singers want Washington Square.

desire to maintain a tradition of ten years. Hundreds of folk-song fans and others, bearded and beardless, crew-cut and long-haired, battled fifty policemen who had been ordered to the

park to forestall a demonstration.

Yesterday Police Commissioner Michael J. Murphy charged that the demonstration had been "deliberate violation of the law" with the aim of provoking incidents.

Legal Means Cited

"If the demonstrators believe Commissioner Morris' ruling is wrong," Mr. Murphy said, "there are proper and legal methods of protest."

The Commissioner said that it was "regrettable that a large number of policemen who could be better used to cope with more serious criminal activity elsewhere had to be assigned to the park to stop a prearranged violation of law."

On charges of police brutality in putting down the demonstration, Commissioner Murphy said:

"This department does not tolerate the use of unnecessary force, and the allegation of its use will be investigated. However, it should be noted that the police moved in without nightsticks and that three policemen were injured."

Six Appear in Court

Six of the ten persons arrested Sunday appeared in court yesterday. Louis Pagliaroli, 35 years old, of 523 East Fifth Street, was arraigned on a felonious assault charge—kicking a policeman—and was released on \$500 bail for a hearing Monday.

Harold Humes, Jr., 34, a writer of 250 West Ninety-fourth Street, was charged with disorderly conduct and violation of Parks Department regulations. His case was adjourned to May 10.

Other hearings were set for four persons accused of violating park regulations. Hearings for other demonstrators were scheduled for next month.

Free-Wheeling Student Riot The Montgomery Advertiser Draws College Party Ban

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (AP)

The University of Virginia has banned "open parties" by its 31 fraternities in the wake of violence involving 400 to 500 persons along fraternity row early Sunday morning. *Mon. 11-6-61*

Twenty-one persons were arrested, six of them university students, in the disorders which erupted on the first fraternity dance weekend of the session. Police quickly controlled the crowd with tear gas.

Before order was restored, police squad cars were pelted with rocks, beer cans and bottles.

It was the second time in three days officers had been called to quell such a disturbance at the university. The earlier incident, last Thursday, mainly involved university students. Nine were arrested.

The ban on "open parties"—traditional fraternity social events to which the public is invited—was pronounced Sunday afternoon by university President Edgar F. Shannon Jr.

Shannon's decision came shortly after the university's Committee on Fraternities had met in special session and recommended such action.

Under the new regulations, fraternities may invite nonmembers to their social events only by individual invitation.

Dr. B. F. D. Runk, dean of the university, said the prime cause of Sunday's disturbance "was the encouragement of a number of troublemakers from outside the university, including many students from other colleges."

Police said the disorder began after Saturday midnight when some of the fraternity house parties began to break up. They said a street was blocked by bonfires and a rope barricade.

Policemen arriving at the scene were met with jeers and showered with thrown objects.

TEAR GAS USED

Tear gas was used by the officers, and persons who refused to leave the area were arrested. University hospital records showed three women and two men were treated for minor injuries

and released.

Dr. Runk said he did not believe the disorder was connected with a Thursday night outbreak in which students protested this year's shortened Thanksgiving holiday.

University officials said curtailment of the Thanksgiving holiday had been announced in the university catalog before the school year started.

Riots Doom The Atlantic Frat Parties Conclusion At U. of Va.

UNIVERSITY, Va. (AP) — The University of Virginia has banned "open parties" by its 31 fraternities in the wake of violence involving 400 to 500 persons along fraternity row early Sunday morning. *Mon. 11-6-61*

Twenty-one persons were arrested, six of them university students, in the disorders which erupted on the first fraternity dance weekend of the session in this central Virginia town adjoining Charlottesville. Police quickly controlled the crowd with tear gas.

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Dr. Runk said he did not believe the disorder was connected with a Thursday night outbreak in which students protested this year's shortened Thanksgiving holiday.

University officials said curtailment of the Thanksgiving holiday had been announced in the university catalog before the school year started, and that Thursday's disturbance may have been brought on by spring-like temperatures.

2000 Rioting Youths Hurl Rocks, Firecrackers at Madison Police

University of Wisconsin.

Youth Riot Broken Up By Tear Gas

MADISON, Wis. (AP) — An estimated 2000 youths were dispersed by a threat of tear gas early Sunday after milling through the downtown streets of this university and state capital city. In the nearly three-hour demonstration they hurled stones, firecrackers and obscenities at police officers.

Authorities said Sunday the incident started when a young woman, who has not been identified, left a beer tavern and ran into busy State street. Using her head scarf as a cape, she acted out the role of a bullfighter. She would fling the scarf in front of moving automobiles and brought traffic to a halt. A small crowd gathered and the demonstrations began. The girl left.

Five persons were arrested at the height of the demonstration and charged with unlawful assembly or with disorderly conduct.

At one point the crowd marched several blocks to Langdon Hall, a dormitory for women on the University of Wisconsin campus. The group shouted "We want panties, we want panties."

The demonstrators then moved back to State street, the city's main artery between the university and the state capitol.

A stone was thrown into the rear seat of a police car through an open window and the radiator of another was ruptured by a blast from a powerful firecracker. A thrown firecracker exploded near one officer's arms, but he was not injured.

Policemen pleaded over loudspeakers for the crowd to disperse and finally succeeded in breaking up the demonstration by threatening to use tear gas.

The outbreak began about 1 a. m., when taverns were closing.

Those arrested and released after posting bond were identified as Clifford Giampietro, 20, an airman station at nearby Truax Air Force Base; Charles Osborn, 20; Michael Sweeney, 20, and Arnold G. Hagen, 24, all of Madison, and Christopher E. Staab, 19, a student at the Uni-

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